## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





## ABOUT ORDERING

## Please Read Carefully

**SHOP EARLY**—Some different varieties of seed will be short again this year. Check this catalog over very carefully and order your seeds early . . . while our stocks are still complete.

We prefer not to send C.O.D. as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense.

TERMS—Net with order. Send stamps or cash for small orders. Postal Money Order, or check for large orders. Cash at your own risk.

SHORTAGES—As the season advances, different varieties of seed will be sold out. For this reason, we recommend that you permit us to substitute a variety of equal merit for any variety which we may be unable to supply. We will refund overpayment.

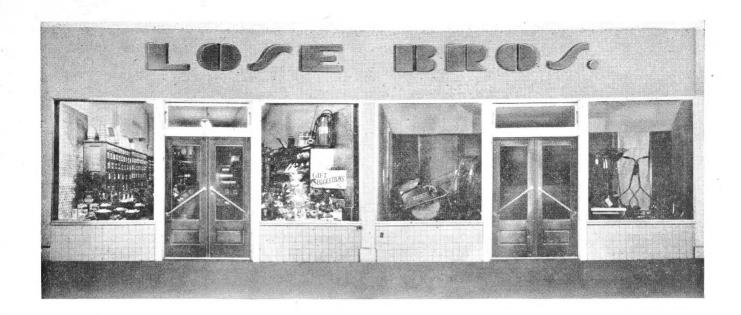
ABOUT POSTAGE—We pay postage on all pkts. and lots of seed up to ¼ lb. All other packages will be f. o. b. Louisville. For the amount of postage to add, note the postal rate chart on bottom of this page.

PRICES—Due to continual market changes, all prices in this catalog are subject to changes without notice.

WARRANTY—Owing to the recognized fact that success in gardening depends not only upon the seed used, but also upon the skill of the gardener, weather, climate, drainage, fertilizer, soil, etc., LOSE BROTHERS, gives no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness or any bulbs or seeds it sells, and will in no way be responsible for the crop. Our liability in any instance, will be limited to the purchase price of the seeds or bulbs.

HOWEVER-LOSE BROTHERS does guarantee the vitality and purity of the seed sold. We guarantee to stock only the highest grade seed proven to be adapted to the growing conditions of this area. We guarantee to exercise utmost care in filling every order, and should errors occur as they will, we will be glad to rectify any error to the full extent of the purchase price.

#### POSTAGE AND PACKING-ZONES FROM LOUISVILLE, KY. For first For each For first For each pound, additional additional pound, Miles Zone allow pound, add Zone Miles allow pound, add 50 ..... .09 First .01 Fifth 600 to 1000..... .12 .06 Second 50 to 150..... .09 .01 Sixth 1000 to 1400..... .07 .13 150 to 300..... Third .10 .02 .09 Fourth 300 to 600..... .04 .11 1800 ......16 Eighth .11



We appreciate having your patronage.

No matter how small or large your orders, they will receive our most courteous and speedy attention. We are here to give you the highest quality merchandise obtainable. Each order will receive our personal attention.

If there are any gardening questions which are troubling you, we will be glad to supply the answers. If we do not have them, we will find them for you.

We have added this year, a complete line of hand and power mowers, an electric hedge trimmer, and a very efficient little garden tractor. Before buying any of your power equipment, we strongly suggest that you look at our stock and compare it. We feel that our line is comparable to any.

We will be looking forward to a visit from you this Spring.

Sincerely,

ARTHUR LOSE, JR.

JOHN G. LOSE

HERMAN O. LOSE,

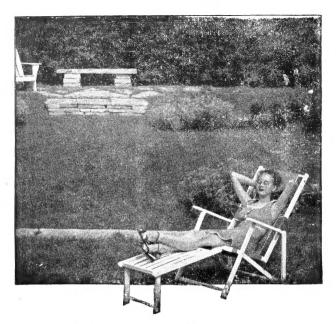
ALMA JENKINS

ARTHUR LOSE, SR.

JOHNNY HOLZER

**FRED WEISE** 

Don't forget that LOSE BROTHERS stands for the highest quality in Pure Honey, Country Sorghum, and Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup.



#### WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A perennial clover used extensively for lawns, generally in a mixture with other grasses. Grows small, close and compact. A soil builder.

5 to 6 lbs. per acre Price: Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.75

#### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

HIGH GRADE

Unequaled for making a permanent, thick, compact turf when lawn conditions are favorable. King of the grasses, it is the base of most all good grade lawn mixtures. 1 lb. sows 300 to 400 sq. ft. 75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Regular 21 lb., 65c lb.; 5 lb. \$3.00; 10 lb. \$5.50 Superior 28 lb., 85c lb.; 5 lb. \$4.00; 10 lb. \$7.50

#### LOSE'S SURE CROP LAWN GRASS

Lose's Lawn Grass is a carefully blended combination of high grade grasses, best adapted for making a permanent, rich, deep green, velvety lawn in this area. It is a proper blend of high grade Bluegrass, Red Top, Rye Grass, and Dutch White Clover.

1 lb. sows 300 to 400 ft. 75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 20 lbs. \$10.00

#### RYE GRASS

A very rapid grower. Unsurpassed for producing an immediate effect. It is deep rooted, used for hillsides and terraces. The Annual seed needs replanting every year; the perennial comes up every year from the roots.

5 to 7 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Prices: Annual, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 20 lbs. \$3.75 Perennial, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 20 lbs. \$7.00

#### POA TRIVIALIS

(Often referred to as rough stalk meadow)

This grass is excellent for growing in shade and soggy soil. It can be depended upon to produce a thick growth under trees. In appearance it is similar to red top. This is the first time this grass has been available in quantity since the beginning of the war.

Prices: Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00

#### LOSE'S SURE CROP SHADY LAWN

SUPERIOR QUALITY

Lose's Shady Lawn is a carefully blended mixture of grasses especially adapted to growing in shady spots, under trees, and on the shady side of the house.

1 lb. sows 300 to 400 ft. 75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7.25; 20 lbs. \$14.25

#### FERTILIZERS FOR YOUR LAWN

SHEEP MANURE—For a quicker, greener, and more permanent lawn, apply about 6 pounds of OUR BRAND sheep manure per 100 square feet. OUR BRAND sheep manure is well rotted and weed free, and can be applied before planting, during planting, or after planting the seed with equally excellent results. 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50; 500 lbs. \$16.25

VIGORO—Apply at rate of approximately 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Should be broadcast 1 to 2 weeks before sowing seed or after grass is at least 3 in. tall. Never apply on young tender grass.

5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00

LAWN LIME—Best broadcast early in spring or late in fall at rate of 50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. **50 lb. bag 50c.** 

PEAT MOSS—In preparing sandy or clay soil mix in a liberal amount before sowing seed. \$4.75 bale; ½ bale \$2.75.

DRICONURE—Will give excellent results when broadcast on your lawn before, during, or after sowing of seed. 7½ lb. bag 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.35







#### Call JA-1015 ANYTIME for a

## FREE DEMONSTRATION

#### of these POWER LAWN MOWERS



- \* Self-Propelled
- \* 11/2 Horse Power 4-cycle Engine
- \* Positive Automotive Type Clutch
- \* Chain Driven Wheels
- \* 20-inch Cutting Width
- \* All Steel Construction
- \* New Departure Sealed Lubricated Bearings
- \* Hand Adjusted Cutting Height 1/2 to 21/2 inches
- \* Sectional Wood Rollers
- \* Convenient Hand Controls

#### **BUILT-IN SHARPENING FEATURE**

Shift the handy reverse lever and quickly, conveniently reverse the cutting reel, anywhere, anytime to sharpen the reel and lower cutting blade. No "time out" of service. No extra cost. Smooth, slick-as-a-whistle cutting performance always assured.

## THE PINCOR POWER MOWER

Compact . . Powerful . . All Steel . . Full 20 inch cutting width

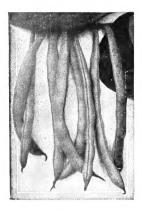
Now \$157.50
Immediate Delivery

# JUST TRY TO DUPLICATE THESE FEATURES AT ANY PRICE!

- \* Guaranteed to cut the toughest wire grass or Bermuda grass cleanly and smoothly.
- ★ Pedal starter. Easily started and operated by a lady or small child.
- \*Streamlined. Cuts its full width. NO HAND TRIMMING NECESSARY.
- ★ Perfectly balanced. Easy to handle.
- \* Quickly Adjusted from 1/2-inch to 3 inches.
- ★ Powered by a ¾ Horse Power Maytag Twin cylinder engine.
- ★ Efficient, durable, simple, neat.



Beans are one of the most easily grown garden vegetables. Very few gardens are without several plantings of beans. On the average, one pint of beans will produce 20 to 30 quarts of nice tender crisp beans.



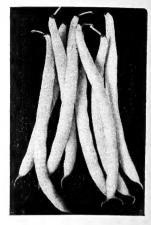
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

CULTURE-Plant anytime between April 15th and August 15th in rows 24 to 36 inches apart. Beans should be dropped 2 to 4 inches apart and covered with 1 to 2 inches of earth. A small amount of sheep manure, cow manure, or commercial fertilizer mixed in the furrow will increase substantially the yield especially in poor soil. Plant every two weeks to provide a constant supply of fresh beans for your table. One pint of beans will plant 100 ft, of row-60 lbs, to the acre.

#### If you are troubled with BEAN BEETLES-

50 Days

Use our Rotenone and Derris mixture. It is NON-POISONOUS and guaranteed to kill Bean Beetles as well as other insects. Very highly recommended by both home gardeners and commercial users. THERE IS NO BETTER INSECTICIDE ON THE MARKET FOR KILLING BEAN BEETLES. Try it.



Pencil Pod Black Wax

#### ★ BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Stringless, very fleshy, and round podded bean of excellent quality, early.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### COMMODORE 56 Days

Also called Kentucky Wonder Bush. A very long stringless bush bean, surprisingly similar to the Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean.

Pkt. 25c; pt. 65c; qt. \$1.20; ½ gal. \$2.20

#### GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

53 Days Excellent for Home gardens, market or canning. Pods are round meaty and stringless.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### **RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS**

52 Days Still a favorite with home gardeners in this area. Heavily productive of dark green round, meaty, nearly straight pods. Entirely stringless.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### **TENDERGREEN**

53 Days

Very long, round and tender pods. Stringless and ideal for home or market.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### REFUGEE (Mosaic Resistant)

64 Days

Hiahly resistant to mosaic, this bean grows vigorously and prolifically produces round, light green, stringless, high quality pods about 5 inches long. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c.

#### DIXIE WHITE

Very hardy and prolific. May be used as a green bean when young, or as a shell out when dry. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c.

#### TENNESSEE GREEN POD

Plant medium large, dark green, spreading, hardy, productive. Pods flat, broad curved, medium green, stringy, somewhat tough but of particularly good flavor.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### **FULL MEASURE**

53 Days

An excellent variety and heavy producer under favorable conditions, but less hardy and more susceptible to disease than other varieties. Pods are round, nearly straight, very fleshy, stringless and tender. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c.

#### BEANS-DWARF WAX POD

#### BLACK WAX, PENCIL POD

The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy golden yellow, tender, entirely stringless.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### \* SURE CROP WAX

Particularly desirable for truckers and shippers. Pods thick-flat, golden yellow, brittle, strickly stringless.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.55

#### **DWARF VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS**

#### \* DWARF HORTICULTURAL

54 Days

Used for snap beans; also for green shelled beans, which are edible in about 62 days.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c; ½ gal. \$1.50; gal. \$2.85

#### RED KIDNEY

95 Days

A commercial variety for home gardens, pods waxy green color, an excellent shell bean.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.25

#### NAVY BEAN

110 Days

Small seed, almost round and white; an all around bean for cooking and baking.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.25

#### GREAT NORTHERN

105 Days

Similar to the Navy, somewhat larger bean.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.25

#### POLE BEANS OR CORNFIELD

Plant about same time as Bush beans, Poles 5' to 8' long, should be driven into ground in rows about 4' apart, spacing 3' in row. Plant about 5 to 8 beans around each pole, thinning to 4 plants, hoe frequently.

Caution: To avoid spreading plant diseases, do not cultivate or pick when plants are wet.

#### LONDON HORTICULTURE

Also known as the Horticultural Pole or Cranberry, Flat broad green pods splashed with crimson; recommended chiefly as a shell-out. Does well in corn. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.60

#### \* KENTUCKY WONDER

65 Days

Bears a heavy crop of long, thick, meaty and tender pods, of a distinctive flavor. By far the most popular.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.60

#### KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE

64 Days

Plants 5-6 ft. tall. Pods nearly straight, round and very meaty, stringless at all stages and of good flavor.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.60

#### ★ MICHAEL LEONARD'S KENTUCKY WONDER STRINGLESS

65 Days

An improved Kentucky Wonder pole bean. It is entirely stringless when young, but still retains the matchless flavor of the Kentucky Wonder. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT (Cornfield bean) 72 Days Excellent variety for growing with corn. Pods are  $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and seeds are small splashed with crimson. Has a long bearing season. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c.

#### BUSH LIMA BEANS

#### \* BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

75 Days

Erect, vigorous, very productive; pods in clusters of 5 to 6 beans, averaging 4 seeds each.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 85c; ½ gal. \$1.55; gal. \$2.75

#### \* FORDHOOK BUSH

77 Days

Highly productive, pods straight, long with thick fibrous walls, contains 3 to 4 thick-oval beans.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c; ½ gal. \$1.70; gal. \$3.15

#### HENDERSON'S BUSH

65 Days

Sometimes called the Baby Lima, excellent canner. Pods flat, containing 3-4 flat small oval beans.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.45; gal. \$2.60

#### JACKSON WONDER (Calico)

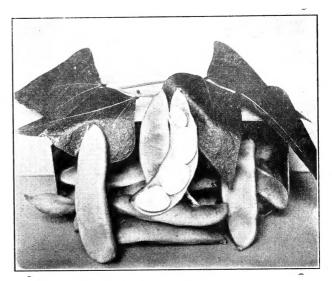
65 Days

Resembles the Henderson Bush. Pods flat, contains 3-4 strongly flavored beans, buff mottled with purplish spots.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.60

#### **★ WOOD'S PROLIFIC**

Similar to Henderson's Bush, but larger plant and larger bean. Pkt. 15c pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.40; gal. \$2.60



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

#### POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound is enough for 50 poles; 30 lbs. per acre. Poles should be about 4 feet apart each way. When the ground is warm plant 4 to 6 beans to a pole, eyes down and 2 inches deep. When started thin to 2 beans to a pole.

#### **BEAN POLES**

#### KING OF THE GARDEN

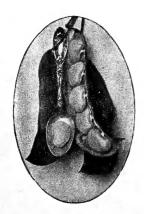
88 Days

The most widely used pole lima. Heavily productive. Pods flat, smooth, large dull white. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt.

#### Yes, we have them-5 to 8 feet tall. Fine hardwood poles that will last for years. Only 2c per foot.

#### SIEVA (Carolina Small White)

75c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.40



King of the Garden

Vigorous climber, bears over a long season, pods medium green of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

#### FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED

78 Days Plant similar to Sieva, tall vigorous hardy climber, very productive. Pods straight, smooth, flattish oval, white with greenish tinge. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10; gal. \$2.00

#### GIANT PODDED

90 Days

Dependably vigorous and productive, large pods and beans, dull white.

Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20; gal. \$2.20

#### GIANT SPECKLED

90 Days

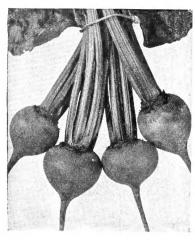
Tall strong plants, later than Florida Butter speckled, with larger pods and beans. greenish with reddish-brown mottling. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.20 gal. \$2.20

#### ★ BURPEES BEST POLE LIMA

(Fordhook Pole)

90 Days

A pole lima with pod and potato type bean similar to the Fordhook Bush. The vine is vigorous, hardy, good climber, and very productive of thick straight pods filled with 4 to 6 big thick plumb beans that are exceptionally tender and have the distinctive, pleasing, nutty flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c



Detroit Dark Red Beet

#### BEETS

Sow in early Spring in rows 16 to 24 inches apart and when about 2 inches high thin to 3 inches apart. For winter sow from July 1 to August 10th. One ounce will sow 100 foot of row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Early variety that can also be used for fall planting, Semi-globular,

tender, blood-red flesh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

CRIMSON GLOBE 68 Days

A main crop of medium season maturity with large globe shaped roots. Flesh purplish red. Foliage medium green tinged with bronze. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

70 Days

See plant prices on page 15

#### CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN 60 Days Extra early. Flattened globe shaped roots with small dark red top root.

Excellent quality, tender, sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

DETROIT DARK RED 68 Days
Standard of excellence in table
beets. Smooth, globular roots of
deep oxblood red—sweet, tender.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

#### BROCCOLI

Resembles a green headed cauliflower; small heads grow after the main head has been cut. It is cultivated the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING

Plant bears a succession of sprouting heads about 5 inches long, which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c.

See plant prices on page 15

#### **BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

Easy to grow wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage, and requires same culture.

#### LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

70 Days

Compact, uniform dwarf size plants. Cabbage-like sprouts 1½-1½ inches in diameter. One of the most dependable varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

See plant prices on page 15

#### CABBAGE

The plants are started in cold frames or hot beds, and later transplanted (About the middle of March to the middle of April) in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row, sow in May or June and set the plants in July. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants, four ounces should produce enough plants to set out an acre.

GOLDEN ACRE 64 Days

An extra early Copenhagen type with small round, quite solid heads. Plant dwarf with few outer leaves; used by truckers for early markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25

MARION MARKET 79 Days

A development from Copenhagen Market but with slightly larger, later maturing, round firm heads, leaves more blue-green. Excellent for kraut and market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25

JERSEY WAKEFIELD 63 Days An extensively used and popular extra early variety, with small compact conical heads, leaf color dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c

COPENHAGEN MARKET 69 Days
Dependably early and uniform,
used largely as an early shipper.
Outer leaves few and of gray
green color. Short stem, heads
round, solid and of superior
quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50



Marion Market Cabbage

#### CHINESE CABBAGE

(also called celery cabbage)

Sow in midsummer for fall crop, as it will not head in hot weather.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. for 100 feet of row. Rows thirty inches apart; plants 12 to 16 inches apart.

#### CHIHLI (IMPROVED PEKIN)

'5 Da

Early and dependable in heading. Heads 3 to 4 in. thick tapered at the tip, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

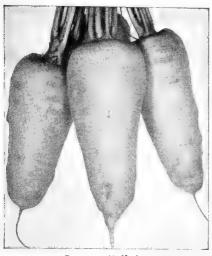
#### TIPS ON GROWING CABBAGE

(1) Cabbage likes a cool wet season. Therefore the plants should be set out early in March or April to get

benefit of the cool weather and the early Spring rains, and at the same time get ahead of the insects which attack cabbage.

- (2) Cabbage likes plenty of nitrogen, so a liberal amount of cow or sheep manure, or commercial fertilizer mixed in the row BEFORE planting, and an application of about one tablespoonful nitrate of soda per head on top of the ground about 3 to 4 weeks AFTER planting will give sensational results.
- (3) Cabbage likes a very sweet soil, and therefore will in over 90% of the cases, benefit by applications of lime directly on top of the growing head of cabbage. This lime will at the same time repel or kill most of the insects that injure cabbage.

See prices of plants listed on page 15



Danvers Half Long

#### CARROT

Carrots prefer a rich sandy loam, well tilled. In any other soil they are seldom their correct shape and size.

For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, say in April or early May. For late crops sow in July or August. Sow the seed 1/2 inch deep in rows a foot apart, thinning to about 3 inches apart in the row; Carrot seed is slow to germinate. An ounce will sow about 150 feet of row; 3 pounds per acre.

**IMPERATOR** 77 Days

An outstanding type specially developed to meet the demand of the critical markets, long smooth, handsome carrot. Tops medium; rounded shoulders smooth deep rich orange, uniformly tapered to a semi blunt end.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c

#### CHANTENAY, IMPROVED LONG

72 Days

A well known and popular all-purpose variety, desirable for home and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS

#### DANVERS HALF LONG

75 Days

An old favorite that still retains its popularity with many growers; broad shoulder and blunt tip.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c

70 Days

Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market gardeners; very small tops, roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt end. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c.

#### CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as for cabbage that heads must be protected from sunlight to assure the desirable white curd. Gather and tie the tops of leaves together loosely to shut off light.

#### EARLY SNOWBALL

65 Days

Best all around cauliflower, highly recommended for both home and garden. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

See plant prices on page 15

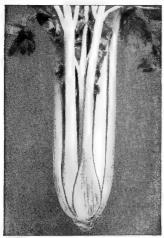
#### PLANTING THE SEED

Place a stake at each end of the row and stretch a line tightly between them. DON'T TRY TO MAKE ROWS WITH-OUT A LINE OR STRAIGHT EDGE.

Make the furrow for the seed with a hoe. Fine seed, (carrots, cauliflower, collards, beets, etc.) should not be planted more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Medium seeds (okra, spinach, cucumber) 1 inch deep. In heavy soils, beans, squash, onion sets and peas need not more than 1 inch, but the soil must be moist. In lighter soils 2 inches is deep

The old theory that seed should be planted deep enough to come in contact with soil moisture still holds, but in dry weather the soil should be watered thoroughly before planting so the moisture will be right at the surface. If the row is then covered with a board, grass sacks, or paper until the seed germinates, it will not be necessary to bury the seed very deep even though the weather is dry.

Lose Brothers Sure Crop Seeds germinate freely, so it is a mistake to plant it too thickly. This is especially true if it is treated with ROOTONE, which speeds up germination and



Golden Plume Celery

#### CELERY

Set out plants in June or July 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 3 ft. apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants. Boards or paper may be used.

GOLDEN PLUME (Wonderful) 120 Days

Early medium plant with compact full heart. Blanches easily to golden yellow.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c

GOLDEN SELF BRANCHING 120 Days (Tall Strain)

Tall fairly stocky stalks. Blanches readily; of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c

#### COLLARDS

A non-heading type of cabbage used extensively for greens. May be sown anytime between March and August. It should be thinned to about 18 to 24 inches apart in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart.

#### **GEORGIA**

Old standard variety. Plant is upstanding and vigorous with large undulated leaves. Withstands heat and adverse weather conditions. 10c pkt. 15c oz.

See plant prices on page 15

#### **GUIDE POSTS IN GARDENING**

1. DO-Locate the garden in an open spot that receives at least 6 hours of direct sun light each day, away from the roots of trees that might rob the soil of moisture and fertility.

2. IF you have heavy clay or light sand use decayed vegetable matter, old rotted manure, peet moss, commercial humus or well rotted manure to improve it.

3. APPLY FERTILIZER—Use about 30 lbs of Sheep manure, cow manure, or Vigoro per 1,000 sq. ft. and you will not have to worry about deficiencies.

4. DONT plant in Wet ground. If the soil sticks together when a ball is made and will not crumble when light pressure is applied it is too wet to work.



Country Gentleman

#### SWEET CORN

There is no comparison between the corn you buy at the store, and the corn you gather fresh from your garden. No garden should be without several rows of corn no matter how small the garden. Corn can be grown by any amateur gardener. Just make the rows approximately 3 ft. apart and drop the seed 8 to 12 inches apart in the row depending on the fertility of the soil. Cover seed 1 to 2 inches. Corn should be planted every 10 days or two weeks to keep fresh corn coming on. Planting time is between April 15th and July 31st. 1/2 pint per 100 ft. of row, 1 gallon to the acre.

#### ★ GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

85 Days

Now the most extensively used hybrid. Widely adapted to canners' use and excellent for market gardeners. Stalk sturdy and upright. Ears 10-14 rowed, kernels rich yellow. Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ gal. \$1.20.

#### IOANA HYBRID

87 Days

An attractive variety, highly resistant to wilt. Plants tall and sturdy. Ears 7½-8 inches long, 12-14 rowed, well filled with medium narrow, light yellow kernels. Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½ qal. \$1.20.



Golden Cross Bantam

#### STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID

93 Days

Large ears of nice white sweet corn. 16 to 18 rows of tender uniform kernels per ear. One of the best large sweet white corns. Pkt. 10c; pt. 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$1.60

#### COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

95 Days

(Also known as Shoe Peg)

A prolific producer, stalks often having two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull. Kernels irregular, with row formation. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c.

#### BANTAM EVERGREEN

95 Day

The late yellow variety appearing on the market when most other yellows are overmature. Type of ear with 14-18 rows. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep, with tender hull, sweet.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c.

#### STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

95 Days

The best known late variety of sweet corn. Stalk sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inch thick, clear white, and tender.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c

AEVICAN 00 D

BLACK MEXICAN 88 Days
Kernels tender, exceptionally sweet; changing to blue-

black at maturity.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.10

. .... 100, p. 100, q. 100, 12 gan 4111

GOLDEN BANTAM 79 Days

Sweet yellow variety, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 85c

#### GARDEN CORN

EARLY ADAMS

72 Days

An early corn for roasting ears; white, tender when young. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00

NORTHERN FIELD

75 Days

An excellent early white corn for home use and market.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 70c

TRUCKERS FAVORITE

77 Days

Kernels white, fairly tender, and moderately sweet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 80c

HICKORY KING

95 Days

Noted for its very small cob and huge white grains. 8 rows of kernels to each cob. Excellent for roasting ears when pulled young. Pt. 20c; qt. 35c; ½ gal. 50c

SILVER MINI

80 Days

Many gardeners plant this corn for roasting ears because of its large size. White grains, tender when young.

Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; ½ gal. 45c; gal. 85c

#### **POPCORN**

GIANT YELLOW (South American)

100 Days

A popular late variety for popping. Creamy white when popped. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

WHITE RICE

90 Days

Kernels pointed, of translucent appearance; white when popped. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c.

#### DO YOU KNOW WHEN TO HARVEST YOUR CORN?

Sweet corn loses sweetness every minute it is off the stalk. Learn the "feel" of an ear of corn that is ready to pick. The tip of the ear will feel full and the silks should be turning brown. Corn should be planted either in rows or hills at least two deep in order to provide for cross pollination. It is better to plant two short rows side by side than one long row. The use of Semesan Jr protects your corn seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier successful planting. It also improves germination and controls certain diseases. \* \* \* For worms in your corn, dust the silks every three or four days with our Derris & Rotenone Mixture, or use Earwormicide.



Improved White Spine

#### **EGG PLANT**

Eggplants thrive in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Start the seed in the hothouse and transplant in open around the middle of May. An ounce of seed is enough for 2,000 plants.—So get an early start, set out plants.

BLACK BEAUTY—The most popular variety for home or market growing. The fruit is large and handsome and of a deep rich dark purple color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific, bearing 4 to 6 fruits on each bush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

See plant prices on page 15

#### KALE

Plant early in the spring and late in the fall. Requires moist, well enriched. Pick leaves as wanted, or pull whole plant. Leaves are best after a frost. An ounce will sow approximately 200 feet of row. 3 pounds per acre.

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH—Low growing compact plants with finely curled bluish leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

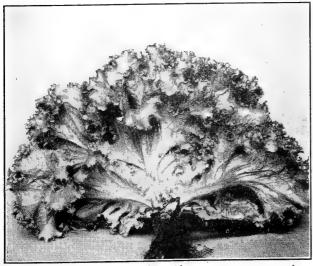
DWARF SIBERIAN—Very hardy, dwarf spreading variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SPRING OR SMOOTH—Quick growing, large smooth leaves. Pkt. 05c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

#### KOHLRABI

A turnip flavored plant which forms a bulb above ground on a cabbage like root. The fruit should be harvested while young and tender. Culture is similar to cabbage. One half oz. for 100 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Bulbs are of crisp tender, clear, white flesh with a delicate flavor. They are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



**Grand Rapids** 

#### CUCUMBER

Cucumbers grow best in a rich warm sandy loam. Sow seeds when danger of frost is past, in hills four to five feet apart, each way. Sow thickly an inch deep, thin out to four plants to the hill. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills; two pounds to an acre.

\*BURPEES HYBRID—A heavy yielder where other types fail. High resistance to mosaic and downy mildew. Vines are extremely vigorous long lived, and bear an abundance of well formed green fruits of handsome appearance 8 inches or more long. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. \$2.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—Small oval shaped light green, covered with spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c.

A & C (Colorado)—Early variety and much liked for its dark green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Straight dark green, excellent for pickling and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Fruits semi-blunt ended, medium green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

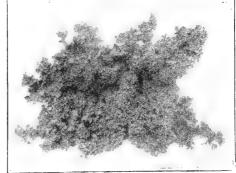
STRAIGHT 8—Fruit uniformly cylindrical, rounded at ends, medium green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

CHICAGO PICKLING—A very prolific producer of uniform cylindrical, medium green square ended, and heavily spined pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. BOSTON PICKLING—Very early, prolific, a good pickling variety, medium green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

#### **ENDIVE**

Sow at intervals for a continuous supply. When well started transplant or thin to 1 inch apart. To blanch tie outer leaves together over the center, when plant is nearly grown. One ounce of seed will plant approximately 400 feet of row.

GREEN CURLED—Finely cut leaves are a rich green in color, but blanch to a creamy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.



Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale

#### LETTUCE

Lettuce is quite hardy and should be sown early in the spring. It thrives on rich well cultivated soil. Repeat sowing every two weeks to insure continuous supply. For leaf lettuce thin plants to 6 inches apart, head lettuce 8 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 400 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Early loose leaved variety, crumpled and frilled on the edges. A very popular variety here. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

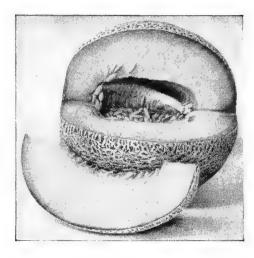
GRAND RAPIDS—Excellent for early planting, and greenhouse forcing. Loose leaved variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

ICEBERG—Crisp and sweet head lettuce, with white interior. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—Head lettuce, of an early variety, well adapted to summer and early fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON—Crisp heads of medium size, with creamy yellow heart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

BIBB—Heading variety with deep green outer leaves. Small to medium size head of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00. See plant prices on page 15.



Hale's Best

#### MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

A rich sandy loam is preferable. Sow 10 to 12 seeds to hill, the hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Cover seeds about ½ inch with soil well firmed down. When plants are up well thin out to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN 90 Days

A good variety for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

80 Days HALES BEST

Fruits oval shaped. Flesh extremely thick, salmon - orange, sweet and of very fine quality. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

HEARTS OF GOLD 90 Days

Fruits nearly round, distinctly ribbed, deep green, covered with fine gray netting. Flesh very

thick, deep salmon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

BANANA 90 Days

Resembles a huge banana in shape, with banana like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb.

\$1.75.

TIP TOP

A splendid variety for home gardens and local markéts. Fruits large, skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

★ HALE'S BEST No. 936

87 Days

One of the largest of Hale's Best. Heavily netted fruits 6½ inches long by 5¾ inches wide. Deep salmon color thick flesh of rich spicy flavor. The best for homes and hotels.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; ib. \$1.75



Tom Watson

#### WATERMELON

Watermelons do best on a rich rather sandy, well drained loam. Plant when the weather is quite warm. Plant six to eight seeds to a hill, six to eight feet apart each way. Cover one-half inch deep. An ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4-5 pounds per acre.

TOM WATSON

95 Days

90 Days

An excellent melon for home gardens and local markets. Dark bluish green, very sweet and thin rind; free from veins or coarse strings.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

A desirable red heart melon, very large. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 90 Days

KLONDIKE BLACK SEEDED No. 3

Medium size oblong melon. Dark green skin. One of the sweetest of all melons. Excellent quality-bright red flesh—small black seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c.

**★** BLACKLEE

New Fusarium wilt resistant variety known as the improved Watson. Makes a long dark melon weighing 40 lbs. or more. Vines are vigorous and prolific. Flesh is rich, crisp, of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

STONE MOUNTAIN

KLECKLEY'S SWEET

85 Days

Medium green with indistinct veining, rind thin. Flesh rich scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

DIXIE QUEEN

Medium sized melon, with light and dark stripes. One of the best shipping varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50



One of the common errors in planting squash, melon, cucumber, etc., is to assume that a hill really is a hill. Actually, a hill is a hole since these vine crops are planted in depressions about 2 inches below the surrounding surface to catch water. Incidentally, all vine crops love humus or well-rotted manure. If they can be planted in depressions filled with soil from a compost heap, they will produce extravagantly. A liberal amount of sheep manure or cow manure in each hill will give gratifying results.

#### MUSTARD

Sow the seed as early in the spring as weather permits, sowing thinly in rows about a foot apart. For late fall use sow in August. An ounce sows 200 feet of drill. 4 pounds per acre.

#### **TENDERGREEN**

(MUSTARD SPINACH) A quick growing variety, which combines mustard and spinach flavors.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c

#### SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

Most popular variety. Long wide curled leaves of bright green color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

#### FORDHOOK FANCY

Upright growing variety, mild and slow to bolt seeds.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c

#### OKRA

Sow after the ground is warm in rows three feet apart, covering seed an inch deep. Thin to 12-18 inches in the row. One oz. for 100 ft. row.

CLEMSON SPINELESS

55 Days

**PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED**Tall growing variety, very prolific.

58 Day

Very little foliage, producing pods of rich green, straight, ridged. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

DWARF GREEN 58 Days

An early dark green, fluted pointed pods, very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c

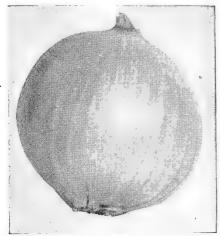
Days WHITE VELVET

60 Days

An early white velvet okra, long smooth pods.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c



Ebenezer

## ONION

Sow seed in rich well drained soil early in the spring. When large enough thin out to allow plenty room for growth. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

EBENEZER 100 Days

A wonderful keeper. Bulbs are a flattened globe  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. or more across when well grown. A heavy yielder.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 90c

#### SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

110 Days

Bulbs are medium large, a beautiful globe shape, very solid, with a thin silvery white skin. The flesh is waxy white, fine grained, crisp, and quite mild. Does not store as well as the yellow varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25

For prices on sets and plants see page 15

#### PARSLEY

Easy to grow in the garden or in pots during the winter. Does well in either sun or shade and does not require any particular kind of soil. Rich in vitamins. A packet will sow about 30 feet of row. An ounce 200 feet of row.

MOSS CURLED

70 Days

Finely cut and curled, resembling dark green moss. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c

#### POTATOES

Potatoes should be planted in March and April for early crop and in June, July, and August for late crop. Plant about 4 inches deep in rows 28 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. The soil should be well manured and fertilized. Use Semesan Bel to treat seed for control of Scab and other diseases.

**IRISH COBBLERS**—By far the most popular early variety grown here. It is a round potato, very productive. Its eating and cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

KATAHDIN—An excellent late white potato. It is one or two weeks later than the Irish Cobbler but generally produces a somewhat heavier yield. Cooking qualities are excellent.

**EARLY RED TRIUMPH**—The earliest potato. Potatoes are round with a pink skin. A fair yielder.

#### WRITE FOR PRICES

#### TO DIG OR PLOW?

Hand digging, if properly done, is better for a garden than tractor plowing. Larger areas, of course, must be worked by machinery.

Many a gardener has wasted precious time waiting for a plowman to turn over a garden that could easily be turned over with a spade and would be in better condition than if packed by a heavy tractor.

When you dig, don't cheat the spade. Drive it straight down, lift the entire clod and turn it completely upside down. Hit it with the back of a spade, and if the soil is in good condition it will crumble.

The trick of hand spading is to take your time. A good sized garden can be turned over in about a week by working at it an hour a day.

To be sure that each clod is actually turned over, remove a trench along the beginning of the garden just one spade wide. As each spadeful is lifted, turn it into this trench. The soil removed from the first row is wheeled around to where you plan to finish and is used to fill the last trench.

#### PARSNIP

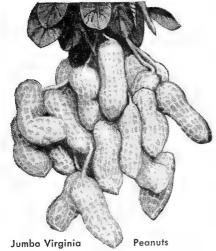
Plant as soon as ground is warm in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, 5 inches apart in the rows. They may be left in the ground after frost as frost improves flavor.

95 Days

HOLLOW CROWN
Hollow crowned, uniformly tapered.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c

#### **PEANUTS**



Peanuts grow best in warm, light, sandy soil rich in lime. Plant in rows 21/2 to 3 feet apart, spacing shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, or if in the hull 16 to 18 inches apart. Cover with 2 inches soil. Dig in fall and hang vines under a shed or in an airy room to cure. 1 lb. will plant 100 to 200 feet of row.

#### JUMBO VIRGINIA

Most productive. Extra large Peanut of rich flavor

with 2 or 3 kernels to the pod. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c

#### HERBS

CHIVE—Small leek like plant for flavoring with mild onion flavor. Pkt. 15c.

DILL—Green leaves used for flavoring soups and stews; dry leaves for flavoring dill pickles. Pkt. 10c.

**SAGE**—Leaves used for seasoning sausage, soups, sauces, etc. **Pkt. 20c.** 

SWEET BASIL—Leaves used for seasoning soups, sauces, vinegar, beans, etc. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET MAJORAM—For flavoring soups, gravies, etc.

Pl+ 20c

**THYME**—Flavoring similar to mint, has medicinal value. **Pkt. 20c.** 

#### PEAS



Laxtonian

#### PEPPER

Sow seed one-half inch deep in hot-bed in March. After danger of frost is past transplant in open ground. To get an early start set out plants. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants. One pound will set an acre.

#### CALIFORNIA WONDER

WONDER 75 Days areen changing to bright crimson: flesh

Uniform deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh very thick, sweet and mild. Prolific producer of large high quality fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

#### PIMENTO

80 Days

Bright crimson, sweet and mild. Fruit is smaller than California Wonder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

#### LONG RED CAYENNE

70 Days

The outstanding variety of hot peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

See plant prices on page 15



Small Sugar-Or Pie

Sow in the earliest spring in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drilling the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound is enough for 100 foot row.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to acre. A bushel weighing 60 lbs.

#### ALASKA (WILT RESISTANT)

57 Days

For very early garden peas. Slightly more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, straight, and of a pale green.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; ½ gal. 75c

#### LAXTON'S SUPERB (EARLY BIRD)

61 Days

Exceptionally early pea, average about 3½ inches long. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

#### LAXTONIAN

63 Days

Outstanding for home gardens, truckers, and shippers. Dark green pods. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c.

#### LAXTON'S PROGRESS

62 Days

Solid deep green in color, popular for shipping.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

#### PREMIUM GEM, IMPROVED

64 Days

Excellent for home use and canning. Pods light green, round, straight, blunt, of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

#### ALDERMAN OR TELEPHONE

74 Days

Very prolific yielding, dark green pod. Pods 4½ to 5½ inches long. Late in maturing.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½ gal. 85c

#### SHELL OUT and EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

#### **BLACK-EYE**

70 Days

Easily grown, a prolific producer of large, long, and easily shelled peas. Peas (appearance more like beans) have good keeping qualities.

Pkt. 10c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.30; gal. \$2.50

#### MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

74 Day

The best of the edible podded peas for home or market garden use. Pods very broad, brittle, fleshy, stringless and of good quality. Seed large rough and creamy white. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 90c.

#### BROWN (SUGAR) CROWDER

80 Days

An early edible podded variety used also for green shelled peas for canning and for dried peas. Pods, round plump, blunt, medium green, filled with brownish peas. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½ gal. 90c.

#### PUMPKINS

Plant when the ground is warm in hills 8 feet apart each way. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

#### CUSHAW-GREEN STRIPED

112 Days

Commonly known as crookneck. Delicious when baked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

#### KY. FIELD

120 Days

Extensively grown for making pies, canning and stock feed.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

#### SMALL SUGAR-OR PIE

108 Days

Thick sweet dry flesh, for general use. Small round pumpkin 10 to 12 in. in diameter. Excellent for pies.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

#### RADISHES

Radishes are one of the easiest to grow of all vegetables. You can have a good supply of nice crisp radishes for your table the whole summer from a plot of ground only 3 feet square. Lack of space certainly cannot be an excuse for not having crisp radishes on your table most of the summer.

Sow the seed broadcast, or in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, cover seed only ½ inch deep. Successive sowings should be made to keep them coming on. To keep them crisp and delicious, pull promptly when mature.

CRIMSON GIANT

28 Days

A large early round variety of the scarlet globe type but growing nearly twice its size.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

24 Days

Globe-shaped, medium top, crisp and tender, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

LONG SCARLET 28 Da

Produces long brittle, red radishes almost 6 in. in length and matures in about 4 weeks. Skin is an attractive bright scarlet red, flesh is icy white and of the finest flavor. Somewhat more pungent than White Icicle. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED

26 Days

Round scarlet, white tipped. One of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

WHITE ICICIE

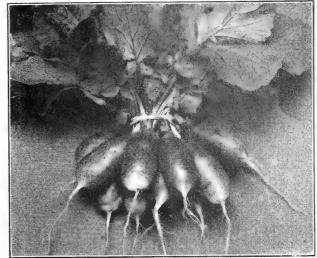
27 Day

Long tapering, very white, flesh clear white, brittle and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Long fresh white crisp, mild winter radish. Roots 6 to

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

8 in. long, least pungent of all winter varieties.



Radishes

WHITE STRASBURG

39 Days

Excellent for marketing, tapering, smooth white flesh. 4½ to 5 in. long and 2 in. in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

#### WINTER RADISHES

These radishes require cool weather at the finish of this growing season. Sow seed in early summer for fall use; in midsummer for late fall or winter.

WHITE CHINA (CELESTIAL)

52 Days

LONG BLACK SPANISH

58 Days

A good keeping winter variety. Skin black, flesh white. Grows 7 to 10 in. long and 2 to 3 in. thick.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

#### ABOUT WATERING

SOAK, DON'T SPRINKLE. Your garden needs water when the leaves look wilted in the sun and do not recover freshness over night.

FREQUENT SPRINKLINGS ON THE SURFACE SOIL ARE NOT ONLY OF LITTLE VALUE, BUT MAY BE HARMFUL.

Except for transplants, try to avoid watering the garden until it really needs water. WHEN YOU DO WATER, SOAK, DON'T SPRINKLE. Do a thorough job. The hose or sprinkler should be allowed to run on one spot until water stands on the surface in a pool. After watering, the soil should be moist to a depth of five to six inches. Check this with a spade to be sure.

DO NOT WATER IN THE HEAT OF THE NOON DAY SUN. Watering should be done either early in the morning or late in the evening.

#### SPINACH

Sow seed in good rich ground free from acid, ½ inch deep in rows a foot apart early in the spring or from August 15th to frost. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 8-10 pounds per acre.

ARISTOCRAT DARK SUMMER SAVOY

45 Days

A new and improved type of Savoy. Plant large with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Bolts slower than other savoys.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING

42 Days

A slow seeding Savoy type, considered by many as the best all around late seeding spinach. Leaves thick, glossy dark green, medium large, heavily savoyed, crumpled, tender and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c

#### RHUBARB

Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart. Thin the seedlings to stand 7 to 12 inches apart in the row. The following spring transplant to a permanent location spacing them 3 to 4 feet apart. Cover the crown with 3 to 4 inches soil. To get a quick start plant the root.

#### VICTORIA

Main crop, thick upstanding red stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

See root prices on page 15

#### **BLOOMSDALE SAVOY**

42 Day

Very uniform, erect and sturdy with highly crumpled dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

#### NEW ZEALAND

70 Days

Long standing, highly desirable for canning. Large broad leaves, arrow-shaped and dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

VIRGINIA SAVOY (BLIGHT RESISTANT) 39 Days Excellent for markets and canning. Leaves somewhat smoother than other strains of Savoy.

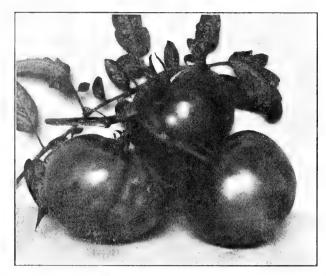
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c

## **SALSIFY** (Vegetable Oyster)

One of the most desirable winter vegetables and one which deserves to be more used. Soil should be stirred to a considerable depth before sowing. Sow early and quite deep. An ounce will sow 75 feet, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

#### MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

Most cultivated variety. Tapering smooth dull white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25



Rutgers

#### TOMATO

Sow seed in February or March in hotbeds. Transplant 4-6 inches in rows. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. An ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, enough for half an acre.

BREAK O'DAY—An early tomato having considerable resistance to wilt and nail head rust. Fruits medium large, orange red color, globe shaped and smooth. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

MARGLOBE—Plant is vigorous, with heavy foliage, wilt resistant. Moderately productive of medium large, deep red, smooth and solid fruits of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

**NEW STONE**—Plant large, dense and very productive. Fruits large, smooth, attractive scarlet red and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c**; ½ **oz. 25c.** 

#### RUTABAGA

Culture same as for turnips. Rutabaga are generally grown for their keeping qualities as they keep better than other turnips.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Globe shaped roots with small neck, buff in color and purple around the top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c

#### **SQUASH**

Early in May or as soon as the ground is warm, plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, the hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, later thin out, leaving the strongest plants. One ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK 58 Days
Skin lemon-yellow, warted, flesh thick and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP 52 Days

An old favorite for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK 60 Days

Popular with market gardeners and shippers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN 85 Days

Desirable for home and garden use. Flesh orange, bakes well with sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c

BLUE HUBBARD ° 90 Days

Superior in edible quality. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

OXHEART—Extra large pink variety fine for slicing. It is heart shaped and very late in maturing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c.

PONDEROSA—A very large pink flat late variety for home gardens. It is irregular in shape and inclined to crack. The fruit is very fleshy, sweeter and less acid than other varieties. Fairly late in maturing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

PRITCHARD—(Certified)—A wilt resistant strain. Fruits globular with thick walls. Color light scarlet. An early producer that has a long bearing period. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

RUTGERS—(Certified)—A recent introduction that has become very popular. The plant is a very vigorous grower and produces a heavy crop of medium to large fruits of a deep scarlet color. This tomato is highly recommended. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

STOKESDALE—(Certified)—An early variety with heavy yielding ability. Fruits smooth, medium large and of good red color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

YELLOW PONDEROSA—Fruits are very large, flat, somewhat rough, deep yellow. Fairly late in maturing. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

YELLOW PEAR—Valuable for preserving. Fruits small yellow and borne in heavy clusters. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c. DWARF CHAMPION—Desirable where space is limited. Plant of dwarf tree appearance with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink in color. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

**WINSALL**—Becoming very popular with the Home Gardener. The fruit is very large, pink, very meaty and of superior flavor. It is sweeter and less acid than other types. **Pkt. 25c.** 

Plant prices on page 15

#### **SWISS CHARD**

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seed, with about one

inch of soil. Later thin to about 12 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row, 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

#### LUCULLUS

The most popular Swiss Chard. This is a very large variety with light green crumpled leaves. The plants grow nearly two feet high, the leaves are very large and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c



#### TURNIPS Lucullus Swiss Chard

Sow early varieties in April drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch. Thin out to about 4 to 6 inches in row. For fall and winter crop sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow about 300 feet of row. 1 lb. per acre in drills, 2 lbs. broadcast.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

45 Days
An early variety, distinctly flat globe, white, tender
and sweet Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE 55 Days

The most popular turnip for market and home use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 75c

SEVEN TOP

The variety is grown for greens. Very hardy and easily grown. Very popular here.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 50c

#### PLANTS

Due to the fact that the prices on plants, roots, and sets often vary from day to day because of weather conditions, these items are especially subject to change without notice. The prices listed below are the closest approximation which is possible to give at this date.

We endeavor to have a complete line of plants, both home grown and southern grown at all times, when they are in season. However, there are times when due to inclement weather the producers of plants are unable to go into the field to pull the plants, and we will be temporarily out of some of the varieties listed below. If you want to get started early set out plants.

#### **FROST PROOF** CABBAGE PLANTS

Set out from March 1 to May 15. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Use a small amount of Happy Farmer Fertilizer in each hill, mix well with the earth.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest of the frost proof cabbage. Fair size pointed head, solid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET — Round head, solid, about week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, larger head.

GOLDEN ACRE—Early round head, fair size head, solid.

MARION MARKET-Yellows resistant cabbage, round head, somewhat larger than Copenhagen Market.

#### SOUTHERN FIELD GROWN

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID 35c for 50: 25c for 50: \$2.50 for 500 \$2.00 for 500

#### HOME GROWN

**POSTPAID** NOT POSTPAID 35c for 25: 25c for 25; 90c for 100 \$1.15 for 100 Ask for prices in larger lots

#### BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Set out about the same time as cabbage plants, March 1 to May 15. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Drill a small amount of Happy Farmer Fertilizer in the rows.

YELLOW BERMUDA—Very sweet onion. Will produce onions two to three times larger than onions from sets.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA-Very much like the yellow Bermuda except that it is crystal white and waxy color. A sweet, excellent eating onion.

**POSTPAID** 

100 for 30c; 200 for 55c; 500 for \$1.25

NOT POSTPAID

100 for 20c; 200 for 35c; 500 for 85c

#### BROCCOLI

Plants are set out about the same time and manner as cabbage.

> **POSTPAID** 35c Dozen

NOT POSTPAID 25c Dozen

#### **BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

Set out plants March 1 to May 15 in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

> POSTPAID 35c Dozen

NOT POSTPAID 25c Dozen

#### BEET

Set out early in the spring in rows 16 to 24 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. For winter use set out latter part of July and August.

**POSTPAID** NOT POSTPAID Bunch of 25, 35c Bunch of 25, 25c

#### **BIBB LETTUCE PLANTS**

Bibb Lettuce plants may be set out if you want to get ahead of the season. They should be set out in rows 15 to 18 inches wide, 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows.

**POSTPAID** 25 for 35c NOT POSTPAID 25 for 25c

#### **CAULIFLOWER**

Set plants in open ground as soon in Spring as ground can be worked. Plant 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart.

> **POSTPAID** 45c Dozen

NOT POSTPAID 35c Dozen

#### CELERY

Plants should be set out in rows 21/2 to 3 feet apart and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Planting time is from June 1st to August 1st. Be sure that roots are set firm in the ground.

POSTPAID

NOT POSTPAID Bunch of 25, 35c Bunch of 25, 25c

#### **EGG PLANTS**

Set out in open as soon as ground becomes warm. Set in rows 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows.

**POSTPAID** per dozen 35c NOT POSTPAID per dozen 25c

#### TOMATO PLANTS

RUTGERS—A heavy producer of good size, globe shaped, red tomato. Thick meated with a small seed cavity.

STOKESDALE—Early producer of fair to large size tomatoes.

MARGLOBE-Wilt resistant tomato, just a little later than the Stokesdale.

STONE—Producer of round, large, solid and smooth tomatoes, deep red in color.

PONDEROSA—Very large, purple, almost acid free tomato, usually fairly rough. Very good flavor.

WINSALL—Similar to the Ponderosa in color, size, and being almost acid free, but it is much smoother.

PRITCHARD-BREAK O DAY-GOLDEN JUBILEE-BONNY BEST

SOUTHERN FIELD GROWN POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID Bunch of 50, 65c; Bunch of 50, 50c; Crate 500, \$3.50 Crate 500, \$3.00

HOME GROWN

POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID per dozen 35c per dozen 25c per 100 \$2.00 per 100 \$1.75

> WINSALLS per dozen 50c

Ask for prices in larger lots

#### SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Set out 8 to 10 inches apart on ridges after ground has become warm. Ridges 21/2 to 31/2 feet apart.

> NANCY HALL-PORTO RICAN Ask For Prices

#### PEPPER PLANTS

Set out in May, 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Mix a liberal quantity of garden fertilizer in each hill.

CALIFORNIA WONDER-HOT CAYENNE POSTPAID NOT POSTPAID

35c Dozen

25c Dozen

#### RHUBARB ROOTS

Victoria. Set in spring they will furnish leaf stalks the following year. Large roots grown from

Not Postpaid, Roots 15c each Postpaid, Roots 20c each Not Postpaid, \$1.50 Dozen Postpaid, \$1.90 Dozen

#### HORSERADISH ROOTS

The roots produce good radish, fit for use in one season's growth. Plant roots in trench, pressing small end down, and cover 3 to 4 inches.

> Not Postpaid, 35c Dozen Postpaid, 45c Dozen

#### **ASPARAGUS ROOTS**

Mary Washington. Plant in trenches 1 foot wide and 6 inches deep. Lay roots 18 inches apart, taking care to spread them well with crown up.

2-year roots, 1 doz. for 60c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50

1-year roots, 25 for 50c

#### **ONION SETS**

When large onions are desired plant sets very early in spring. Plant in rows four inches apart. half an inch deep and 12 to 14 inches between rows.

White Onion Sets Not Postpaid, Qt. 25c; Gal. 80c Postpaid, Qt. 35c; Gal. \$1.00

Yellow Onion Sets Not Postpaid, Qt. 20c; Gal. 70c Postpaid, Qt. 30c; Gal. 90c

PLANTING NOTES: When plants arrive, if your ground is not in condition to plant right away, take the plants out of the crate, cut the bands, spread out and place the roots in soft mud. In planting, pack soil well around the roots, pouring water in the hole after the plants are set out. Throw loose dirt around the plants after watering to keep the wet soil from drying out.

NOTE: Properly Hardened Cabbage, Onion, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Beets and Lettuce are FROST PROOF. Tomato, Sweet Potato, Pepper and Egg Plants are NOT FROST PROOF.

## PLANTING DATES

	Time to Plant	Seed Required for 50 Ft. of Row	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in Row	Depth of Planting
Asparagus Roots	Early Spring	50 plants	60 in.	12 in.	4 to 15 in.
Beans, Bush	April 15th to August 15th	½ pt.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1½ to 2
Beans, Bush Lima	May 1st to July 15th	½ pt.	18 to 24	2 to 3	1
Beans, Pole	May 1st to August 1st	½ pt.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2
Beans, Pole Lima	May 1st to July 1st	¼ pt.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2
Beets, Table	March to August	⅓ oz.	14 to 24	3 to 4	½ to 1
Broccoli, Heading	March to July	⅓ oz.	24 to 30	24	1/2
Brussel Sprouts	May, June, July	⅓ oz.	24 to 30	12 to 18	1/2
Cabbage	January to May	1/4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1/2
Chinese Cabbage	July	½ oz.	18 to 24	12 to 15	1/2
Carrots	May 1st to July 15th	1/4 oz.	16 to 24	1 to 3	1/2
Cauliflower	March and April	1/4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2
Celery	June to July 31st	⅓ oz.	24 to 40	4 to 6	1/4
Collards	March to August	¼ oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	1/2
Corn, Sweet	April to August 1st	4 oz.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1
Corn, Pop	April to July	3 oz.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Cucumber	April 15th to August 1st	½ oz.	48 to 60	12 to 36	½ to ¾
Dill	May through July	1⁄4 oz.	18 to 36	4 to 8	
Egg Plant	May 1st to July 1st	⅓ oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	1/2
Endive	March to August	½ oz.	18 to 24	8 to 12	1/2
Kale	February to October	½ oz.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1/2
Kohlrabi	March 1st to July	¼ oz.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2
Lettuce Leaf	February to May, July to October	1/4 oz.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1/4
Muskmelon	May, June, July	½ oz,	70 to 80	36 to 60	3/4
Mustard	February, March, April, September, Octobe	r ¼ oz.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1/2
Okra	May 1st to June 15th	1 oz.	36 to 48	24	1
Onion	March 1st to April 15th	1/4 oz.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Onion Sets	February through May	1 pt.	12 to 18	2	1
Parsley	February, March, September, October	¼ oz.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1/2
Parsnips	March to June	½ oz.	18 to 24	3 to 4	√2 <b>√</b> 2
Peas	February through April	¾ lb.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper Plants	May through June	35	20 to 30	18 to 20	1102
Pumpkin	May, June	2 oz.	96 to 108	60 to 84	3/4
Raddish	February to September	½ oz.	12 to 18		
Rhubarb Roots	February through May	<sup>72</sup> 52.	24 to 48	1 to 2 18 to 24	1/2
Rutabaga	March and April	1/8 oz.	18 to 24	6	½ to 1
•	•				72 10 1
Salsify	March through June	½ oz.	18 to 24	2 to 4	1/2
Spinach	March to May, August to September	¾ oz.	14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4
Spinach New Zealand	May, June, July	½ oz.	30 to 36	12 to 18	1
Squash Summer Squash Winter	April to June	¼ oz.	36 to 48	48 (4 seed	·
Swiss Chard	April and May	¼ oz.	72 to 90	72 (4 seed	
	March to May	½ oz.	12 to 18	4 to 6	1
Tomato	February through June	TE OZ	40 to 60	36 to 40	1/2
Turnip	March, April, July to September	¼ oz.	18 to 24	2 to 4	1/4
Turnip Greens	March, April, July to September	⅓ oz.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1/4
Watermelon	March to July	½ oz.	72 to 96	72 to 96	3/4

## Planting Guide

## FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN

KEY—For classification of flowers by purpose, location, etc., see the second column below. The meaning of the key letters in this column is as follows:

A—For dry, hot locations.

B—For a succession of blooms.

C—For shady locations.

E—For edging.
F—For the rock garden.
G—For their foliage.

I—For their fragrance.

J—For porch or window boxes.

K—Climbing vines.

L—For backgrounds.

D—For poor soil.

H—Everlasting for winter bouquets.

	Height (Inches)	Suitable for	Average Days to Germinate	Approx. Time of Bloom	Shape of Plant
Ageratum	4-12	EFJ	5-10	10 Wks.	bushy
Alyssum, Sweet	2-12	BCDEFIJ	5-10	6 Wks.	spreading
Antirrhinum	12-60	CIL	20-25	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Aquilegia	18-36	CEF	15	3 Mos.	branchy
Balsam	14-20	ΑE	10-12	6 Mos.	erect
Calendula	12-36	D	10-14	12-14 Wks.	bushy
Campanula	18-24	F	8-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Candytuft	6-18	BFI	5-10	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Centaurea		ABCDEIJ	5-20	3-4 Mos.	erect
Chrysanthemum	24-36	AE	5-20	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Celosia	12-36	DEH	20-25	10 Wks.	bushy
Cosmos	36-60	Α	5-1 <i>5</i>	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Coreopsis	18-36	ABD	10-20	4-5 Mos.	bushy
Dahlia, Dwarf	14	F	10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Delphinium	36-72	L	15-21	3-4 Mos.	tall
Digitalis	30-48	F	10-20	3-4 Mos.	erect
Dianthus	4-15	FI	5-10	12 Wks.	bushy
Eschscholtzia	10-12	CDF	5-12	12-15 Wks.	bushy
Four O'Clock	24-30	A D	5-10	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Gaillardia	18-30	D	15-20	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Godetia	12-24	C D	15-20	2 Mos.	erect
Gypsophila	18-36	ВН	15-20	8-10 Wks.	branching
Helichrysum	24-36	н	5-10	3 Mos.	bushy
Hollyhock	48-84	L	5-20	10 Wks.	slender
Kochia	30-36	AB	15-18	Foliage	bushy
Larkspur, Annual	30-72	L	15-20	10-12 Wks.	tali
Lathyrus	60-72	1 K	25-40	2-3 Mos.	vine
Lobelia	4-8	ΕJ	10	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Marigold	8-36	ВЈ	5-8	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Mignonette	10-12	ВІ		3-4 Mos.	erect
Moon Flower	12 ft. or more		5-8	4-5 Mos.	vine
Morning Glory	12 ft. or more		5-8	3-4 Mos.	vine
Nasturtium	12-36	DEFK	8-1 <i>5</i>	2-3 Mos.	bush. vine
Nigella	10-18	BF	10-15	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Nicotiana	30-48	I	20-25	10-12 Wks.	branchy
Pansy	4-8	CEF	10-15	10-12 Wks.	clump
Petunia	10-24	DEFJ	18-20	10-12 Wks.	bushy
Phlox	10-18	ABCFIJ	20-25	8-10 Wks.	bushy
Poppy	18-36	В	20	12-15 Wks.	erect
Portulaca	4-6	ADEFJ	18-20	6 Wks.	spready
Salvia	12-42	Α	15-25	3-4 Mos.	bushy
Scabiosa	18-30	ı	18-20	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Stocks	12-24	1	5-15	12-14 Wks.	bushy
Schizanthus	18-36	CE	20-25	6-8 Wks.	bushy
Sweet Pea	36 or more	K	15-20	10-12 Wks.	vine
Sweet William	12-24	F	10	12 Wks.	bushy
Verbena	6-12	EFJ	8-10	12 Wks.	spready
Wallflower	12-18	1	5-12	2-3 Mos.	bushy
Zinnia	12-36	A F	5-10	6-8 Wks.	bushy
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#### WINDOW BOXES

There's nothing finer than window and porch boxes to make a house look "lived in" and gay.

The necessary boxes may be bought ready-made, or constructed at home. Redwood or cypress are the best lasting materials, but ordinary yellow pine will do nicely if well painted. Paint at least two coats, and use brass screws instead of nails to join the boards.

Drainage of flower boxes is important. Use about two inches of coarse gravel at the bottom. Cover this with a layer of sand, and then with good, rich soil. Fertilizing may be done with liquid manure, but commercial plant tablets are even better, and much easier to apply.

Plants suitable for window boxes are quite numerous. Among the best are petunias, nasturtium, ageratum, candytuft, dwarf marigold, cornflower, babysbreath, love-in-a-mist, verbena, sweet alyssum, vinca. English ivy adds a nice touch, as do various ferns.

#### How to plant fine seed

In planting fine seed, tear off one corner of the packet and, if Rootone is used, drop in a pinch and shake. The seed can be tapped out of the torn corner of the packet one at a time. Fine seed is often mixed with dry sand so that it will spread out better, but this will only work if seed is not more than twice the size of the sand grains.

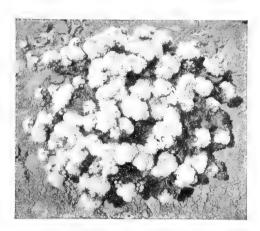
Large seeds should be poured out of the packet into a cup or bowl so that they can be dropped individually into the furrow. Beans and peas should be treated with a legume inoculation before planting, even if this was done last year. Improved legume cultures are constantly being propagated in the laboratories and give superior results to natural inoculation.

#### FLOWER SEEDS

To derive the full benefit from flowers it is of utmost importance that flower seeds are planted in their proper places, in rock gardens, in window boxes, for edging, background, hot or shady locations. For complete information on these and other facts about flowers, please read carefully our FLOWER GUIDE on page 17.

A GOOD NUMBER OF FLOWERS MAY BE STARTED FROM PLANTS, SUCH AS SCARLET SAGE, SNAPDRAGONS, PETUNIAS, AGERATUMS, MARIGOLDS, ASTERS, ZINNIAS, CALENDULAS, ETC.

#### WE CARRY THEM IN STOCK STARTING AROUND 15TH MAY



Ageratum Midget Blue

AGERATUM, Midget Blue—A delightful little plant being uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. The delicate fine foliage is practically smothered with small true Ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 20c

ALYSSUM, Little Gem—(Hardy Annual)—Dwarf compact plant fully covered with small white flowers. Plant is 4 to 5 inches tall. Pkt. 10c Violet Queen—(Hardy Annual)—Plants of spreading habit average 8 inches tall. Flowers clear violet, scented. Pkt. 10c

ASTER, American Beauty Mixed — Vigorous plant 2 to 21/2 ft. tall—Double flowers 4 inches or more across—A very colorful mixture. Pkt. 15c

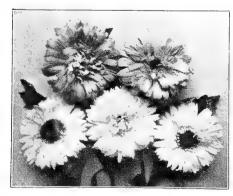
American Branching Mixed—Blooms from Midsummer to Frost. Double flowered. Pkt. 15c
Super Calif. Giants — El Monte — Fluffy or feather type flower. Large double type 5 inches or more in Diameter. Pkt. 15c

ASTERS, Giant Calif., Sunshine, finest mixed— Largest and most fully double asters, with flowers from 6 to 8 inches across. Wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c

Giant Crego mixed—Immense flowers on long stems; petals curled and branching. Pkt. 15c Early Beauty mixed—Blooms about the same time as Crego, flowers large, on long stout stems. Pkt. 15c

BALSAM, Apple and Pear—Ornamental quick growing climber to 10 ft. having Ornamental fruits. Pkt. 15c

BALSAM, double mixed—(Lady Slipper)—an old favorite. Plant likes hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Pkt. 10c



Cornflower (centaureas)

CALENDULA, Double mixed—for woodlands and perennial borders. Last flowers to die in the fall. Pkt. 10c

CALENDULA, Yellow Collosal — Chrysanthea type, plant 18 inches tall, flowers huge yellow. Pkt. 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschoitzid) Finest mixed—Dainty poppy like flowers frilled and fluted. Pkt. 10c

CALLIOPSIS—Dwarf Annual Mixed Colors— Quick growing dwarf plant 9 to 12 inches tall. Excellent for rock gardens, edgings, or short stem cut flowers. Pkt. 10c

CAM PANULAS, Annual Mixed—Large flowered plant growing to about 30 inches tall. Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT, Giant Hyacinth White — Select strain throwing from 6 to 10 mammoth hyacinth like blooms. Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT, Umbrellata mixed—1 ft. plants, flowers in umbrella form. Pkt. 10c

CARDINAL CLIMBER—Very strong grower attaining a height of 25 feet, fern like foliage, and cardinal red flowers. Prefers sunny location and good rich soil. Pkt. 10c

CASTOR or mole bean Recinus mixed—Exceptionally fast growing plant excellent for background. Pkt. 10

CELOSIA (cockscomb)—Flower resembles cockscomb in form. Thrives in light soil. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREAS-Double Blue Boy-A true Cornflower Blue. Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Double mixed—Has lovely shaped double flowers 11/2 inches or more across. Pkt. 10c

COLEUS, Rainbow mixed—Handsome foilage plant. Plant in full sun to complete development of color. Good house plant. Pkt. 20c

CORNFLOWER (Centaureas)—Double mixed— Large double flowers. Easily grown in any garden soil. Pkt. 10c

COSMOS, Giant single mixed—Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, all colors. Pkt. 10c

Double early flowering mixed—Colors pink, white, and crimson. Pkt. 15c

COSMOS, Sensation single mixed—Giant single flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Blooms in 10 weeks, and continues profusely until frost. Plant 4 to 6 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c

CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE, Dwarf Firmament-Gorgeous Indigo Blue Flowers. Pkt. 10c

CYNOGLOSSUM, Blue Bird Chinese Forgetme-not—Brilliant blue flowers similar to Forget-me-not. Pkt. 15c

CYPRESS VINE—A beautiful delicate vine colored red and white. Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS, Single mixed—Flower resembles Sweet Williams, and almost unbelievably wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c

Double mixed—Many showy highly colored double flowers. Pkt. 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) Alpestris Blue— Bright blue flower with white eye, large, early. Pkt. 15c

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru) Double mixed—Will grow readily everywhere. Will make an interesting low hedge very rapidly. Pkt. 10c

GAILLARDIA, Double Mixed—(Hardy Annual)—Beautiful large double flowers. Very dependable grower. Stands hot weather. Grows 15 to 20 inches tall. Pkt. 10c



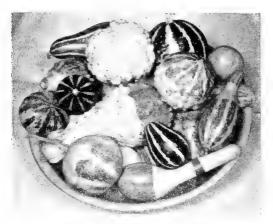
Comos Double Peerless



Candytuft Giant Hyacinth



Calendula



Gourds Ornamental Mixed

GOURDS, Large and Small mixed.—Will produce innumerable sizes and shapes of ornamental gourds. Pkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) Elegans white—Graceful plants of light fairy like growth. Pkt. 10c

Elegans Rose—Pkt. 10c

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower) Mixed—The most widely grown of all everlastings for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c

**HELIOTROPIUM LEMOINES,** Giant Hybrids mixed. Good climber. **Pkt.** 10c

LARKSPUR, Giant Imperial Mixed—Ideal for cut flowers, very colorful mixture. Pkt. 10c Blue Spire—Deep Oxford Blue. Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD, GUINEA GOLD—Orange, flushed with gold color, early, and practically 100 per cent double. Pkt. 10c

Yellow Supreme—A large bloom of honey fragrance, with broad loose petals of a rich lemon yellow color. Pkt. 15c

Harmony Dwarf—Compact, early golden, yellow bordered, maroon red. Pkt. 10c

Pot of Gold—Plants compact, 12 inches tall, well branched. Large bright deep orange blooms. Pkt. 10c

**Tall African Orange** — Bright orange, sponge-like well formed flowers on long stems. Showy attractive, **Pkt. 10c** 

Monarch Strain—Strain of dwarf french. Plant compact, flowers large double. Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD, Chrysanthemum mixed—An early flowering strain growing to 3 feet tall with flowers of several types in shades of orange and yellow. Pkt. 10c

Crown of Gold—The first of the famous Burpee Marigolds with odorless foliage. Sweetly fragrant collarette flowers of brilliant orange-gold. Pkt. 10c

Telli oldigegold. Tki. 100

Marigold Little Giants

MOON FLOWER, Giant White — Plant covered with large white flowers every evening and night (climber). Pkt. 10c

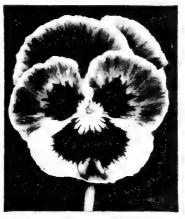
Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Large violet color bloom (climber). Pkt. 10c

MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue Improved — Deep sky blue, early flowering, flowers remain open up to 6 o'clock in the evening on cloudy days. Pkt. 10c

Scarlet O'Hara—Stunning 3½ inch flowers of a soft velvety scarlet, borne in profusion from July until frost. Pkt. 15c

Pearly Gates Improved—Similar to the Heavenly Blue Improved, only white. Pkt. 15c

Giant Cornell—Similar to the Heavenly Blue, only the flowers are an intense red with a pure white border. Pkt. 15c



Pansy Swiss Giant

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf mixed—Ideal for edging beds and window boxes. Produces an evenly balanced range of bright colors. Pkt. 10c

Tall mixed—Choicest colors of all the Tall Nasturtiums, both single and double. Pkt. 10c

Scarlet Gleam—Flowers of a fiery orangescarlet. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c Golden Gleam—Double, golden yellow

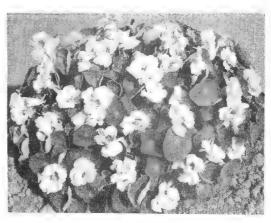
Golden Gleam—Double, golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c

Gleam Hybrids—Colors never seen before in a double Nasturtium abound in profusion, salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cream yellow, orange, crimson, etc. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c

NICOTIANA, Affinis—(Sweet Scented tobacco Plant). Fragrant waxy white flowers that close in midday, but open as evening approaches and gives forth a rich perfume. Pkt 10c

PANSY, Trimardeau mixed—A very wide range of colors are found in this mixture. A swiss giant type. Pkt. 15c

PANSIES, Swiss Giant mixed—Contains the various colors, white, yellow, blue, purple, red-bronze, etc. Pkt. 25c



Dwarf Nasturtium

#### PETUNIAS

PETUNIAS, Cheerful—The clear salmon pink flowers have a deeper rose veining toward the throat. The growth is low spreading close to the ground, later the plants form a mound 10-12 inches high with a spread of 2 ft. Growth is densely compact and the plants are studded from early summer until frost with flowers 2½ in. across.

Pkt. 25c

Rosy Morn Improved—Dwarf, small flowering, 12 to 15 inch. A pink bedding variety with white throat. Pkt. 15c

Rose of Heaven—Bedding variety. Rich brilliant rose with inconspicuous white throat. Pkt, 15c

Rose Queen—Very compact type bush. Bright rose blooms. Pkt. 15c

Snow Queen—Large pure white flowers on dwarf erect growing plants. Pkt. 10c Howards Star — Deep crimson-maroon starred bluish-white. Pkt. 15c

Radiance—A cerise rose with enough underlying salmon to remove harshness. The throat is a golden yellow. Pkt. 25c

Exquisite Mixed—Try these for an unending supply of flowers in a most bewildering combination of colors. Pkt. 10c

#### BALCONY PETUNIAS

Petunia, Purpurea—(Balcony crimson) Violacea Improved—(Balcony Blue)

Mixed—A mixture of the various named

Alba—(Balcony White)

Pkt. 15c

Ruffled Monsters—Plant is semi-dwarf, 12 to 16 in. Flowers very large and ruffled with open shallow throats. Colors are mostly red and dark purple, richly marked and veined. Pkt. 25c



Ruffled Monster



Phlox

PHLOX, Salmon Glory—Florets measuring 1½ inches of pure salmon pink. Good for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c

PHLOX, Dwarf mixed—These make symmetrical bushes, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall. Size about 8 inches. Pkt. 15c

POPPIES, Improved Shirley — Beautiful satiny flowers of various colors with white centers. Foliage is hairy and finely cut. To provide continuous flowering, successive sowings must be made. Pkt. 10c

PORTULACA (Rose Moss), Single mixed— Flowers like little roses. Makes a brilliant carpet for a sunny spot where a ground cover is needed. Unsurpassed for window boxes. Pkt. 10c

Double mixed—Charming blend of pink, red, salmon, white, and yellow. Pkt. 15c

SALPIGLOSSIS, Emporor mixed—One of the easiest of annuals to grow. Rich in deep color tones, rare in the floral world. Blossoms are similar in shape to a Petunia. Borne profusely until frost. Large range of colors. Pkt. 10c

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) Super Double mixed—A fast growing annual, very good for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c

SCARLET SAGE (Salvia) Splendens—Excellent for summer beds, borders, window boxes, and as cut flowers. Pkt. 20c

SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinum)—Rust Resistant. Pinkie Plants 28 inches tall, thickly studded with gorgeous bloom of clear rose. Pkt. 10c

Super Magestic mixed. Pkt. 10c Giant mixed. Pkt. 10c

SWEET PEAS, Finest Spencer mixed—A sweet pea having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type. Variegated colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

STOCKS—Ten weeks mixed—Sturdy flower spikes covered with rosette blossoms in soft colors of an exceptional tone range. Stocks require a rich soil of a sandy well manured loam. Pkt. 10c

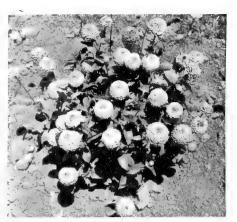
TITHONIA, Mexican Sunflower — Stately plants with heavy dark green foliage and brilliant orange-scarlet single dahlia-like flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Good for cutting and tall backgrounds. Grows to 6 feet. Pkt 10c

THUNBERGIA, mixed—(Golden Glory Vine)
—A lovely plant with large showy flowers.
Colors range through yellow, orange, to
pure white, mostly with jet-black centers
or eyes. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 10c

VERBENA, Mammoth mixed—A colorful annual that blooms continuously. Will make gay bouquets for table decorations. A magnificent mixture of verbenas of robust habit, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter. Pkt. 15c



Snapdragons



Zinnia Lilliput

VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle)—Free flowering bedding plant of bushy growth. It is immune from insect attacks and blooms over a long period. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c

ZINNIAS, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Immense double flowers 5 to 6 inches across, of a distinctive shape that is very graceful. Plants are vigorous and well branched and grow to a height of 3 feet. Ideal for cutting. Attractive in beds and borders.

Enchantress—Light rose with dark rose center. Pkt. 10c

Purity—Outstanding for its pure white color. Pkt. 10c

Rose Queen—Pure, clear rose. Pkt. 10c Exquisite mixed—A very careful blend of all of the California Giants. Pkt. 10c

Violet Queen—Beautiful shade of deep purple. Pkt. 10c

Scarlet Queen—Glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c ZINNIAS LILLIPUT (Pom Pom) The plants are very dwarf and compact and are fairly covered with tiny short stemmed very double flowers, which bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c

Canary Yellow—A delicate shade of primrose yellow. Pkt. 10c

Golden Gem—Attractive golden orange. Pkt. 10c

Purple Gem—A deep rich purple. Pkt.

Peach Blossom—A soft light pink. Pkt. 10c Salmon Rose—A beautiful shade of salmon. Pkt. 10c

Scarlet Gem—A very bright intense scarlet. Pkt. 10c

White Gem—A beautiful white. Pkt. 10c Mixed—A mixture of the above. Pkt. 10c ZINNIAS, FANTASY MIXED—Attractive shaggy double flowers in unusual colors.

ZINNIA, HAAGEANA DOUBLE—Mexican hybrid, excellent for bedding, small flowered type. Choice mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c

## THE BEST PLACES TO PLANT YOUR FLOWER SEEDS

Many gardeners do not receive the full benefit of their flower plantings because they do not plant their seed in the most favorable location.

Questions like: Will it grow in the full sun, in the deep shade, in the rock garden, in wet places, in hot dry places, in window boxes, etc., are answered by the FLOWER PLANTING GUIDE ON Page 18.



Aqulegia (Columbine)

ALYSSUM, Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold)—Brilliant golden yellow flowers borne so profusely as to hide the entire plant. Pkt 10c

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) mixed—A complete assortment including the long spurred and the non-spurred types, the tall and dwarf sorts. They will thrive in any fairly rich soil. Pkt. 10c

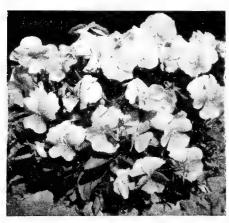
ARABIS, Alpina, (Rock Cress)—Excellent border and rock garden plant 8 to 12 inches tall—flowers pure white—spreading bush, Pkt. 10c

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanulas)—These are biennials, that is, from seed sown one year, the plants will bloom the following year, and the plant then dies. Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT, Gibraltarica—Lovely lavender pink, excellent for rock gardens 8 to 10 inches tall. Needs water during dry periods. Pkt. 10c

CARNATION, Chabaud's Mixed — Large double deeply fringed blooms 2 inches across. Plant grows 18 to 24 inches tall. Pkt. 10c

COREOPSIS, Grandiflora Mayfield G.— Large and fluffy, of a rich golden yellow color. Ideal for cutting. Pkt. 10c



Viola

## PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

Perennial flowers are the hardy ones that live for years. Some perennials will flower the first year if the seed is sown early although usually two seasons are required before the plants bloom profusely.

A large majority of the perennial flowers may be purchased in pots and transplanted early in the spring, thereby enabling the gardener to get a very good bloom the first year. Beginning around 15th of April Lose Brothers will have in stock a complete line of perennial plants such as:

PHLOX PINKS

DELPHINIUM SWEET WILLIAMS

GALLARDIA · CANTERBURY BELLS

GYPSOPHILIA COREOPSIS
COLUMBINE VIOLAS

SHASTA DAISIES PAINTED DAISIES

DELPHINIUM, Belladonna Improved—Large flowers of a beautiful shade of turquoise blue on tall slender spikes. Pkt. 10c

**Bellamosam**—A deeper blue than the Belladonna Improved. **Pkt. 10c** 

Pacifac Giants (mixed)—Tall, slender spikes of large florets. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15c

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora mixed—Gorgeous colored daisy like flowers. Easily grown. Blooms from June to October. Pkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILIA — Early, large flowering Baby's Breath. Pkt. 10c

HOLLYHOCK, Chaters Double Mixed — Plants 5 to 6 feet tall. Double flowered. Good for screening. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK, Single mixed—Plants grow to 8 feet tall. Large single flowers with a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c

HUNNEMANIA, (Santa Barbara Poppy)— Semi-double canary yellow tulip-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c

IBERIS, Sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft)—Exceptionally pure white flowers. Excellent for rock gardens, or border plants. Six to 8 inches tall. Pkt. 15c

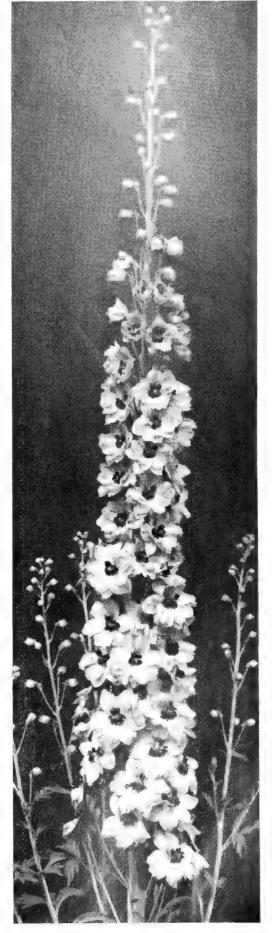
PAINTED DAISY, Single and Double mixed—Daisy-like flowers with a fine color range. Large flowers. Pkt. 15c

POPPIES, Oriental mixed—Vivid colored flowers almost 6 inches across. They may be planted and left undisturbed for years. Pkt. 10c

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus) Perennial mixed—Produces an extremely varied number of colors. Pkt. 10c

SURPRISE GARDEN MIX—You will truly be surprised at the great number of different shaped, type, and color of the flowers produced. All good fresh seed. Pkt. 10c

VIOLA, Exquisite mixed—A charming and delightful mixture of bright and everblooming Violas in a complete color range. Pkt. 15c



Delphinium

#### **GLADIOLUS**

Save a place in your flower garden for Gladiolus! They are very easily grown in most any type of good soil—they respond readily to good treatment, and they make gargeous cut flowers, or beds, or borders, in your garden. Don't miss planting at least a few gladiolus—they will be priceless to you.

The following listed bulbs are the best of the old favorite varieties, and many of the new varieties which are causing sensations among the gladiolus growing gardeners. ALL the bulbs listed are large size, hand picked, carefully graded, disease free.



Gladiolia

ALGONQUIN. A very brilliant and showy scarlet. Opens 8 to 10 large, wide open, ruffled florets. Tall growing, long flower head, always makes a straight spike. A fine exhibition variety. 80c Doz.; \$6.00-100.

ANNAMAE. Chalk white, with a tiny wine-red spot deep in the throat. Opens 8 plain petaled florets or regular placement on a straight stem. Very uniform and dependable. 75c Doz.; \$5.90-100.

BAGDAD. Very large smoky rose. Doz. \$1.00; \$7.00-100.

BLUE BEAUTY. Light blue shading, darker towards the edges. Doz. 70c; \$5.50-100.

CORONA. A large creamy white with a distinct rose picotee edge. Makes tall plants and opens 7 or 8 large florets on a flower head of 18 buds. Corona is a husky grower and a favorite with florists. 70c Doz; \$5.50-100.

ETHEL CAVE-COLE. One of the very best commercial pinks. Opens 8 large light pink florets on a straight and tall stem. Also an extra fine exhibition variety. 70c Doz.; \$5.50-100.

KING LEAR. Deep purple with a silver line on the edge of the petals. Opens 6 or 7 large, deep, heavily ruffled florets. 60c Doz.; \$4.75-100.

KING WILLIAM. Salmon and apricot, blending to a clear cream throat. It is a little lighter than Picardy of which it is a sport. It is fine and dependable and a very pleasing color combination. 75c Doz.; \$5.90-100.

LADY JANE. A clear cream with yellow lips. It is an easy grower and a 100 per cent cutter. Opens 7 ruffled blooms of fine texture. A very fine variety. \$1.00 Doz.; \$7.00-100.

LEADING LADY. Creamy white with a lemon yellow throat. It is one of the most popular varieties grown and well deserves its top-notch rating. It is a sport of Picardy and the spike, flower, and growing habits are identical to its parent. If you do not grow Leading Lady, by all means get started this year. 25c Each; \$2.50 Doz.

MISS WISCONSIN. A beautiful rose pink that is outstanding. Opens 6 to 8 five-inch florets on a medium height plant. It will be several years before enough Miss Wisconsin can be grown to supply the florists trade. A winner of many grand championships. 40c Each.

OGARITA. Rose salmon shading to a golden throat. It is one of the tallest growing varieties, the plants standing 72 inches from large bulbs when well grown. It opens 8 large florets on a spike with flower heads reaching 36 to 40 inches, 90c Doz.; \$7.00-100.

OREGON GOLD. A large light yellow with a deeper throat. It is one of the very best yellow cut-flowers. The plant is tall and vigorous and the beautifully ruffled florets well placed on long flower heads. 85c Doz.; \$6.75-100.

PICARDY. Salmon pink with slightly darker throat featherings. Picardy is the variety that has made the gladiolus the florists' leading out-door flower. Opens 6 to 8 large well placed blooms on a tall straight spike. 65c Doz.; \$5.00-100.

RED CHARM. Deep sparkling scarlet shading toward a deeper throat. Opens 8 to 10 large, perfectly placed blooms on a tall straight stem. It is an outstanding variety. 15c Each.

SILVER WINGS. A wonderful white sport of Picardy. Opens 7 or 8 glistening white florets with most of the remaining buds showing color. Florets are 6 inches across and are very ruffled. Plants are strong and healthy and beyond a doubt it is at the head of the white class. \$1.00 Each.

SPOTLIGHT. Clean medium yellow with a small red throat blotch. One of the finest glads grown today. Florets are of large size and are perfectly placed. Opens 7 and is a very good keeper. No garden should be without Spotlight. 50c Each.

STOPLIGHT. One of the leading reds. Opens 6 medium size florets on a stem that never crooks. Blooms are wide open, well placed, and the attachment is excellent. \$1.00 Doz.; \$7.00-100.

SUMMER GAL. A beautiful, glowing, geranium pink. Opens 8 to 11 slightly ruffled florets with several buds showing color. It never flecks and the spike is always straight. Summer Gal is a heavy winner in the deep pink class. \$3.00 Each.

VALERIA. A soft light red. Opening 6 or 7 lightly ruffled blooms well placed and of fine texture. Makes a very strong growth with heavy stem and spike. 75c Doz.; \$6.00-100.

VARIATION. A clear pink with a faint lavender cast. Each spike is a ribbon of color with 7 to 10 open and all remaining buds in color. 90c Doz.; \$6.75-100.

WHITE GOLD. The huge early blooming cream that is grown far and wide. Opens 4 or 5 six-inch florets on a strong straight spike. Plant is strong and vigorous with very broad, healthy foliage. 80c Doz.; \$6.00-100.

#### DAHLIAS

We have only a limited number of the following prize winning dahlia tubers on hand. We strongly suggest that you order your selection early in order not to be disappointed. We have 3 or 4 each of a few varieties that we are not listing. If the dahlia you want is not listed, ask for it.

#### DAHLIAS

#### One of gardening's finest thrills

There was a time, not so long ago, when dahlia growing was commonly considered as "something for the experts." Not so today.

Any reasonably careful gardener can grow dahlias easily and successfully—and enjoy one of the greatest pleasures that flower gardening affords. Dahlias vary in size, from 1/2 inch to 16 inches or more in diameter. The plants run from 18 inches to 7 feet in height. The colors include practically all hues except clear blue. Dahlia types and forms cover a vast range. And all of these varied types are suitable for the average home garden.

Dahlias should be planted between May 15th and July 4th.

Soil needs of dahlias are no different than those of a good vegetable garden. Drainage and porosity are important.

Fertilizing calls for nothing more than a good balanced commercial fertilizer, or preferably, a handful of dry cow manure worked in each hill. Fertilizing with cow manure on top of the soil 6 to 12 inches away from plant until blooms appear is very effective in producing show dahlias.

CALIFORNIA PAGEANT (I.D.) Golden informal 1947 introduction, blooms up to 12 inches across. \$3.50 each.

CARL DAHL (I.D.) Extra good informal buff. Always takes a number of ribbons at Dahlia shows. \$1.00 each.

CHEROKEE BRAVE (I.D.) Rich oxblood red color. Most outstanding red. \$1.00 each.

CLARION KELTON (I.D.) A free blooming variety of bronzy red with a yellow reverse. \$1.00 each.

DIXIE WINEDOT (I.D.) White pencilled with reddish purple. Grows to good size. \$1.50 each

FREIDA GAYLORD (I.D.) Extra large pink. Blooms of immense size. One of the top pinks. \$2.00 each.

FIVE STAR GENERAL (F.D.) A formal golden and pink blend. Good bloomer. winner at many shows. \$2.00 each.

ELLA MAE (C.) Purple cactus. Approximately 6 inches across. A constant winner in the purple cactus varieties. \$1.00 each.

long stems. GENERAL PERSHING (S.C.) Autumn color

semi cactus. Sport off Virigina Rute. Can

be grown up to 12 inches. \$1.00 each.

HILDA FIORENTIA (S.C.) Gorgeous semicactus pink. \$1.00 each.

JEAN TRIMBEE (S.C.) A bright royal purple. A winner at many shows. \$1.00 each.

JAMES ROSS (I.D.) A beautiful deep velvet red. One of the largest of the red dahlias. \$1.00 each.

KNOBBY LIGHT (I.D.) A new large light yellow informal decorative imported from Australia. \$2.00 each.

LUCKY (C.) A very fine red. \$1.00 each.

MOON GODDESS (F.D.) One of the best formal light yellow. Immense size. \$1.00

MISS SANTIAGO (C.) Pink with vellow center. Good for shows and cut flowers. \$1.50 each.

**Location** should be where they will get at least 6 to 7 hours of sun, with free air circulation. Stay away from roots of large trees

Planting is simple. Set stout stakes first. Plant the tuber in a hole 6 inches deep, with eye up, and neck near stake.

Dusting, Dust or spray with Derris & Rotenone mixture as soon as plant is four inches tall. Continue every week or two.

Culture. Cultivate frequently for about the first 10 weeks. Do not cultivate when flowers are in bud or bloom. Soak frequently in dry hot weather. Late in the evening is the best time for watering.

Allow only one main stalk to grow. When stalk is about 10 inches high, pinch out the center just above the 2nd pair of leaves. When buds appear, pinch out all except the central one. Also pinch out oll new lateral shoots except the two nearest the main stalk. This helps produce large blooms on low, bushy plants and encourages

Pick blooms well after sun down to prevent wilting.

ROBT. RIPLEY (I.D.) Large lavender with blooms up to 12 inches across. \$2.00 each.

SHERWOOD PEACH (I.D.) Huge light bronze. Has taken many first prizes for the largest bloom. \$1.00 each.

SON OF SATAN (C.) INTENSE flame red. Very showy. \$1.00 each.

SUNSHADE (F.D.) A reddish pink. ported from England in 1947. Very beautiful-different color than the normal dahlias. \$2.00 each.

THE REAL GLORY (F.D.) One of the best white formals on the market. Very prolific. It takes many ribbons. \$1.00 each.

VIRGINIA RUTE (I.D. to S.C.) Large brilliant red. Exceptionally good stock. \$1.00

WAAC (F.D.) Pink and yellow formal. Tall grower. Blooms 10 to 11 inches across. \$1.00 each.

WHITE CHAMPION (I.D. to S.C.) Large white, strong bush. Very prolific bloomer. \$1.00 each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTIUM

ELEPHANT'S EAR. Select size, 7-9 in.,

25c each; Extra large, 11-12 in., 50c each.



TUBEROUS ROOTED. Unexcelled for beds or borders in shade. In colors of red, rose, yellow, salmon, white, peach blossom. Each 25c.

#### CALADIUM

CALADIUM, Fancy leaved. Pink Cloud, Crimson Wave, Red Polka, and Bleeding Heart. 40c each.

#### CANNA BULBS

KING HUMBERT. Immense orange-scarlet flowers. Foliage bronze, Height 4 to 5 feet.

THE PRESIDENT. Most popular red. Immense flowers of glowing color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Flowers bright yellow, with contrasting crimson dots. Height 4 to 4½ feet.

Any of the above Cannas 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.



#### ISMENE CALATHINA

PERUVIAN DAFFODIL. Flowers are pure white, borne three or four an a stem, and are very fragrant. Not hardy. 35c each; 6 for \$1.50.

#### LILIES

REGALE. Large white flowers shading to yellow in the center with a pink tinge. One of the hardiest lilies in cultivation. Each 40c: 12 for \$4.20.

#### TUBEROSE

SINGLE MEXICAN. Pure white of unusual fragrance. Large bulbs. Price: Doz. \$1.00.

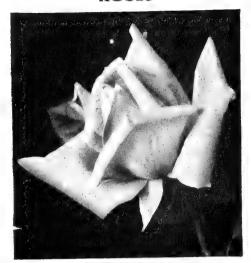


Dahlia

#### ROSES







Etoile De Hollande



MME Joseph Perraud

AMI QUINARD—Semi-double flowers of deep velvety crimson with lasting fragrance.

 $\mbox{\bf AUTUMN-}\mbox{\bf Bicolor,}$  compact, very double flowers of burnt orange streaked with red. Superb Fall bloomer.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H. T.)-Red to pink, salmon, very thrifty.

CALEDONIA (H. T.)-White, large double.

**CECILE BRUNNER** (**Polyantha**)—The Sweetheart rose, light pink with yellow base.

CHRISTOPHER STONE (H. T.)-Large velvet red flowers.

**CONDESA DE SASTAGO**—Bicolor, cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse. Vigorous plants.

MRS. P. S. DuPONT (H. T.)-Delicate yellow.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA (H. T.)-Bicolor, with attractive foliage.

EDITOR McFARLAND (H. T.)-Clean brilliant pink.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (H. T.)-Pink, very shapely.

WHITE RADIANCE (H.T.)—A White sport of the original Red and Pink Radiance. Equally as satisfactory.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H. T.)-Red, large crimson flowers, with velvety

GOLDEN RAPTURE (H. T.)-Delicate golden yellow.

**GRENOBLE**—Large, globular, fully double, brilliant red. Fine cut flower and one of the best garden reds.

E. G. HILL (H. T.)-Large double red flowers.

HINRICH GAEDE (H. T.)-Two-tone, similar to the talisman.

JOANNA HILL-Rich cream and ivory with a yellow orange heart. Lasts long as a cut flower.

K. A. VICTORIA (H. T.)-White, holds the buds excellent.

McGREDY'S IVORY (H. T.)-Large, white to ivory, holds the buds well.

MME JOSEPH PERRAUD (H. T.)—Bicolor, pink to orange, with long slender buds.

MME JULES BOUCHE-White, perfectly formed long pointed buds. One of the finest of the whites.

PICTURE (H. T.)-Splendidly formed pink rose.

PINK RADIANCE (Bush, H. T.)-One of the original roses.

PRESIDENT HOOVER-Bicolor, large flowers of flaming scarlet opening to yellow and scarlet markings.

PED RADIANCE (H. T.)—Deep red, an old standard.

SOEUR THERESE (H. T.)-Yellow, exquisite buds, and semi-double.

TALISMAN—Bicolor, Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow.

MRS. E. P. THOM-Pure, unfading, fragrant yellow flowers of fine form.

VILLA DE PARIS—Finely formed flowers of clear yellow, has small dark leathery foliage.

#### CLIMBING ROSES

MRS. PIERRE S. DuPONT—Flowers same as the regular Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont, only it is a climber. Beautiful yellow.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE-Flowers same as the regular Etoile de Hollande

PAUL'S SCARLET-Intensely red flower, borne in loose clusters.

TALISMAN (CI. H. T.)-Variable flowers, color like the original bush type.

#### PATENTED ROSES

BLAZE--Climber, Pat. No. 10. Vivid scarlet flowers similar to Paul's Scarlet. Recurrent bloomer. \$1.50 each.

HEART'S DESIRE, Pat. No. 501-Double rich crimson red flowers on long \$1.50 each. Very fragrant.

**PEACE, Pat. No. 591**—Huge yellow with watermelon pink edges. A great new rose no garden should be without. **\$2.00** each.

#### All Roses Priced: \$1.15 Each; \$12.50 Per Dozen

#### CARE OF ROSES

PLANTING. It should be borne in mind that roses will do much better in well-drained clay soil with plenty of sun. The plants should be set out as soon as received. The rose beds should be so planned that they will be at least three feet wide, but never more than six feet in widhled to receive plants should be dug at least fifteen inches deep and equally as wide, so that the roots may be spread easily. Well-seasoned cow manure and a little bone meal may be incorporated with the soil. Fill in earth and pack firmly so as to leave no air pockets. The juncture of the root stock and stems should be just beneath the surface. Newly-planted roses should be well watered. We recommend placing Hybrid Tea Rose bushes eighteen inches apart. A little crowding makes for longer and straighter stems.

**PRUNING.** For best results the Hybrid Teas should be cut back to about six or eight inches, leaving an outside bud at the top of the cane. Climbing roses bloom on canes of the previous season's growth, hence the old wood should be cut out each year.

WINTER PROTECTION. In late fall or early winter, earth should be heaped over the crowns to a depth of at least ten inches. If available, cow manure should be placed around the mounds. This hilling up process will protect the bushes against the drying action of winter winds, frost, and sun.

About the last week in March the winter covering should be removed, fertilizer applied and the bed raked off smooth.

SUMMER CARE. A top dressing of peat moss not only gives the rose bed a neat appearance, but causes better growth by conserving moisture and keeping down weeds. If no mulch is used, keep the top soil pulverized with a sharp rake. After every rain, the crust should be broken up as soon as the ground is mellow enough to work. Insects and disease will inevitably do much damage unless preventative measures are taken. Dust thoroughly once a week with Derris dust or spray with a combination of Brodeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. Where plant lice appear, spray thoroughly with EXTRAX or TRI—O—GEN.

#### HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

There is some place for flowering shrubs around every home. "A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable, and useful.



Hydrangea Aborescens

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—
Blooms from June till frost. Upright, bushy plant. In colors
of red, lavender, white, blue,
and pink. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY (Green)— Having green foliage, with red berries in fall and winter. Excellent for hedging. 18 inch 60c each.

BERBERIS (Thunbergi Red)—Red foliage, very ornamental, individual or as a planting, in a group. 18 inch 90c each.



Mock Orange

**BUDDLEIA** (Butterfly Bush)—Semi-shrub. Often freezes down in hard winters, but comes back with renewed vigor in the spring. Blooms in August and September. Good for cut flowers. **2 to 3 ft. 75c each.** 

CREPE MYRTLE—A tall growing bushy type fall flowering shrub. Blooms in white, red, or pink. Likes a warm sunny location. Very striking. Bare rooted, \$1.00 each. Balled and burlapped, \$2.00 each.

CYDONIA, JAPONICA (Flowering Quince)—The choicest, and one of earliest flowering shrubs in the spring, red, and pink flower, green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—Yellow flower, the first to bloom in the spring, excellent in any screen planting. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—Large white flower, blooms in late summer, or can be forced in beds, or greenhouse. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Large white blooms, in July-October. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE—White-pinkish flowers, followed by red berries, an excellent bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE—Tall growing, with white orange-like blossoms, very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

PHILADELPHUS (Virginal)—Double white flowers, semi-dwarf, an outstanding shrub. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

SPIREA—VAN HOUTTEII—Medium growth, plenty of white blooms; an outstanding plant for any purpose. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

SYRINGA—LILAC—Both in French, and the more common, various colors, excellent as an individual plant. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

WIGELIA, FLORIDA (Delicate Pink)—Excellent in any planting, a free bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.



Spirea Van Houtteii

#### **BROAD LEAF PLANTS**

ABELIA—Medium growing shrub excellent for hedge or foundation. Small glossy leaves. Bluish white blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each.

AZALEA—Dwarf growing shrub. Glossy leaves and masses of red, white, or pink flowers in the spring. Does well in partial shade. Likes Peat Moss. 10 to 12 inch plant \$5.00 each.

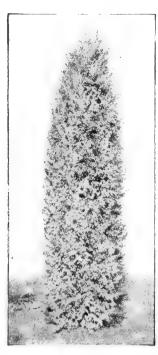
MAHONIA—Thick glossy leaves resembling holly. Compact bush. Yellow blossoms followed by blue berries. Thrives in the shade. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 each.

NANDINA—Semi-Evergreen. White flowers followed by masses of red berries in the autumn. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50 each.



Weigela Rosea

#### EVERGREENS



Irish Juniper

#### **JUNIPERUS**

**BURKI** (Silver Juniper)—A silvery blue, compact, upright, evergreen. Stands shearing very well. Highly recommended for foundation. 3 ft. \$4.00 each.

CANAERTI JUNIPER—Fine compact pyramidal evergreen with dark green foliage. Frequently has silvery blue berries. 3 ft. \$4.00.

CHINESIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper)— Low spreading compact tree. The most popular spreading evergreen. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00.

COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)— Narrow columnar form with upright branches, blue-green foliage, grows rapidly. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Semi-dwarf broadly conical form with heavy bluish foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.00.



Chinese Arborvitae

HEMLOCK—Excellent for foundation. Will grow well in sun or shade. Can be trimmed easily to suit any foundation. Hemlocks prefer a good rich moist soil. Should be watered well after planting. 3 ft. \$5.00 each.

#### PICEA-SPRUCE

ABIES (Norway Spruce)—Large, pyramidal. Horizontal branches. Dark green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

#### THUJA-ARBOR VITAE

One of the most popular and extensively planted Evergreens. The branches are flat or grow in layers. To many, they are known as "pressed Cedars." While they prefer a moist soil or ample water they will grow almost anywhere. They vary in color from green to yellow and in shape from globe to pyramidal.

THUJA, Occidentalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae)—Dark green foliage, tall pyramidal type. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

THUJAM, Occidentalis, Aurea Conspicua—Bright green upright foliage tipped golden-yellow. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.

THUJA, Orienatalis, Aurea Nana (Golden Arbor Vitae)— Semi-dwarf oval shaped tree—golden tipped tree. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.

THUJA, Occidentalis, Globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae)—Perfect globe form. Good for urns, foundation or low planting. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00.

THUJA, Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae)—Tall growing, light green, can be sheared to make them compact. Excellent for screening. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4.00.

TAXUS (Yews)—Rich dark green soft foliage. Grows excellently in the shade. These shrubs are practically insect and disease free. Spreading type, 24 to 30 inches, \$6.00 ea. Upright type, 24 to 30 inches, \$6.00 ea.

#### PINUS-PINE

MONTANA MUGHUS (Mugho Pine)—A dwarf pine of low spreading habit and compact growth. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.

RESINOSA (White Pine)—Tall growing pine with long light green needles. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00.



Pfitzer Juniper

DUE TO SIZE OF EVERGREENS, SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST.
ALL SHIPMENTS WILL BE EXPRESS COLLECT UNLESS WE ARE NOTIFIED OTHERWISE.

#### HEDGES

ARMOR RIVER PRIVET—Widely used in the cooler climates, definitely frost proof, a free grower. 18-24 inch 20c ea.; \$2.00 doz.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The most commonly used for screening, and hedges. 18-24 inch 20c ea.; \$2.00 doz. REGAL PRIVET—Similar to the California hedge, but rather self branching, and very hardy. 18-24 inch 20c ea.; \$2.00 doz.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES Ask For Prices

**CORNUS, FLORIDA (White Dogwood)**—Excellent as an individual plant or screening.

**CORNUS RUBRA (Pink Dogwood)**—A very ornamental tree, pink blooms.

**MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA**—White bloom, velvet green foliage (evergreen).

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana)—Various colors, blooms before leaving out in early spring.

**PRUNUS RUBRA PIENA (Flowering Peach)**—Double flowers in early spring, red and pink, very showy.

#### SHADE TREES-8-10 Foot

ACER, SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple)—A fast growing tree, excellent for any yard. \$4.00.

**BETUAL ALBA (White Birch)**—A very ornamental tree, of tall growth, slender type. \$4.00.

**POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar)**—A fast grower pyramidal growing habit. \$2.00.

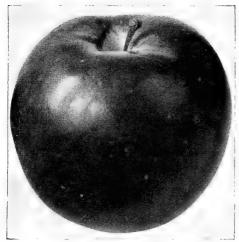
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)—A self-branching, compact—very picturesque in summer and late fall. \$4.00.

**ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm)**—Small leaves, very compact, and one of the fastest growing shade trees. \$3.00.

#### ASK FOR PRICES

#### **FRUIT TREES**

**APPLE** 



Winesap

BALDWIN—Red, large, fine quality. \$1.25 each.
EARLY HARVEST—Excellent early apple. \$1.25 each.
GOLDEN DELICIOUS—An excellent apple of fine quality.
\$1.25 each.

GRIMES GOLDEN—The best fall apple. \$1.25 each.
JONATHAN—Red, medium size, early bearing, of good quality. \$1.25 each.

**RED DELICIOUS**—Red, fruit large, of superior quality. **\$1.25 each.** 

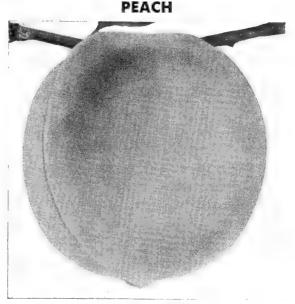
**RED ROMAN BEAUTY**—Large, red, tender, early bearer. \$1.25 each.

**RED STAYMAN**—Red, fruit large, of fine quality. **\$1.25** each. each.

WEALTHY—Large, shaded dark red. \$1.25 each.

WINESAP—Red, fruit large, of fine quality, and excellent keeper. \$1.25 each.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Waxy yellow, tart, and very early. \$1.25 each.



Early Elberta (Freestone)

**BELLE OF GEORGIA (Freestone)**—White excellent quality. \$1.25 each.

**EARLY ELBÉRTA (Freestone)**—Clear yellow, fine grained and sweet. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A new, large, early peach. \$1.25 each.

**HALE HAVEN** (Freestone)—A large mid-season peach of fine quality. \$1.25 each.

**HEATH CLING**—An excellent mid-season peach of excellent quality. \$1.25 each.

J. H. HALE (Freestone)—Large, yellow, fine grained. \$1.25 each.

**LATE ELBERTA (Freestone)**—Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. \$1.25 each.

All the fruit trees are of good size, 5 to 6 ft. tall and 2 to 3 yrs. old.

DUE TO SIZE OF HEDGES AND TREES SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST. ALL SHIPMENTS WILL BE EXPRESS COLLECT UNLESS WE ARE NOTIFIED OTHERWISE.

## LOSE BROTHERS SURE CROP PLANTS

#### CHERRY

BLACK GIANT—One of the sweet varieties, fruit of large black heart shaped. Black fruit. \$2.50 each.

EARLY RICHMOND—The old standard red cherry, an excellent bearer. \$2.00 each.

MONTMORENCY—An excellent bearer, and a little later

MONTMORENCY—An excellent bearer, and a little later than the Early Richmond. \$2.00 each.

**TARTARIAN**—Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. **\$2.50 each.** 

#### NECTARINES

GOLDMINE — An excellent bearer, of fine quality. \$2.00 each.

#### PLUM

DAMSON—A medium size, purple blue, a heavy bearer. \$2.00 each.

BURBANK (Late July)—Fruit large, violet to light purple. \$2.00 each.

**ABUNDANCE**—An excellent plum for any purpose. \$2.00 each.

#### PEAR

**BARTLETT** (August 15)—The favorite eating pear, large yellow, with soft blush, high flavor. \$2.00 each.

KIEFFER (September 10 to 15)—The most popular pear of this section. \$2.00 each.

**SECKEL (September 15)**—Blight resistant, almost equalling the Bartlett. **\$2.00 each.** 



#### **APRICOT**

**SCOUT**—A good bearer, and of excellent flavor. **\$2.00 each.** 

#### BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO (Rather Late)—One of the best. \$1.50 doz. EARLY HARVEST (Extra early)—Very productive. \$1.50 doz.

#### CURRANTS

**RED LAKE**—The most productive of the many kinds, of excellent quality. **50c each.** 

#### GRAPE VINES

CONCORD—The best general purpose grape. **30c each.** NIAGARA (White)—Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy. **40c each.** 

MOORE'S EARLY—Medium bunches, and berries, black fruit. 40c each.



#### GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—Fruit almost round, large and juicy. 50c each.

#### RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND BLACK—The best large black raspberry for this section. \$1.50 doz.

**LATHAM RED**—The best all around raspberry. Large, prolific. \$1.50 doz.

INDIAN SUMMER (Red)—A new repeat variety often produces a second fall crop, according to weather conditions. \$1.50 doz.

#### STRAWBERRIES

EVER-BEARING BLAKEMORE PREMIER

ASK FOR PRICES

DISTANCES APART	TO PLANT FRUITS
APPLES	PEACH         .20 to 25 feet           PLUM         .25 feet           PEAR         .25 feet           GRAPES         8 feet
Planck   P	3 feet     6 feet       3 feet     5 to 6 feet       5 feet     5 to 6 feet       4 feet     5 feet       6 feet     3½ to 4 feet       1½ feet     4 to 6 feet       3 feet     3 to 4 feet

DUE TO SIZE OF SHRUBS, VINES AND TREES, SHIPMENT CAN NOT BE MADE PARCEL POST.
ALL SHIPMENTS WILL BE EXPRESS COLLECT UNLESS WE ARE NOTIFIED OTHERWISE.

## FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS •



#### **ACTIVO**

Makes good rich natural fertilizer from your leaves, lawn clippings, kitchen wastes, garden rubbish, etc., in 3 weeks.

450 lb. size, \$1.00. 1800 lb. size, \$2.00.

#### **ALUMINUM SULPHATE**

To make ground acid, which is required for rhodendrums, azaleas, etc.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

#### BONE MEAL

Excellent for roses and general garden use. High in fertilizing value, but different from the manures in that it releases its plant foods more slowly.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

#### **COW MANURE**

An excellent fertilizer for roses, gardens, shrubs, etc. It not only is full of plant food, but is excellent for providing soil with humus. Can be used dry or liquid.

25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50

#### HAPPY FARMER FERTILIZER

Recommended for general garden use.

100 lbs., \$2.50.

#### HYPONEX

A complete plant food containing all the elements required for plant growth. Good for house plants, especially African Violets.

1 oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

#### **NA-CHURS Liquid Fertilizer**

Excellent for flowers, shrubs, lawns, or potted plants. One tablespoonful makes a gallon of liquid fertilizer.

1 pt., \$1.00.

#### NITRATE OF SODA

A Fertilizer with an exceptionally high percentage of quickly available nitrogen. This fertilizer gives sensational results when applied to leaf plants.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

#### **PEAT MOSS**

Excellent for top dressing and mulching of roses, lawns, shrubs, etc. It is also valuable in mixing with soil since it tends to make heavy soil looser, and more retentive of moisture.

Bale \$4.75; ½ Bale \$2.75.



30-25c; 75-50c; 200-\$1.00.

#### SHEEP MANURE

For lawns, flower beds, house plants, shrubs, etc. One of the best and strongest natural fertilizers. It is 3 times stronger than cow manure. Well rotted, weed free.

25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50



FOR
BIGGER TOMATOES
BETTER TOMATOES
MORE TOMATOES

2 lbs., 98c. 25 lbs., \$6.95.



5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

An excellent complete all around plant food.

### HORMONES FRUIT FIX

Prevents premature drop. Reduces windfall and keeps fruit on trees until fully ripened.

6/10 oz., 25c; 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> oz., 50c; 3 oz., \$1.00.

#### PRE-PLANT

Before planting dust seed and bulbs to insure healthy, sturdy plants, better germination, and bigger root arowth.

3/4 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 75c.

#### ROOTONE

Excellent for rooting of cuttings. Also for seeds and bulbs.

¼ oz., \$25c; 2 oz., \$1.00.

#### TRANSPLANT TABLETS

For moving your favorite plants, shrubs, and trees with a minimum of setback or shock. 2 tablets makes one gallon of solution.

15 tablets, 25c; 40 tablets, 50c; 100 tablets, \$1.00.

#### **TRANSPLANTONE**

Reduces shock in the transplanting of any garden or flower plant or shrub.

1/2 oz., 25c; 3 oz., \$1.00.

#### HOME GARDENER'S SOIL TEST KIT

Makes 20 tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. \$2.50.

#### SOIL SOAKERS

For deep soaking, the water method approved by agricultural colleges, now available for home use. Equipped with regular hose connection for attaching to hose or pipe.

Prices: No. 0, 12-feet....\$1.65

No. 1, 18-feet....\$2.15

No. 2, 30-feet.... 3.35

No. 3, 50-feet.... 5.45

### MEAT CURING PRODUCTS



#### MORTON'S TENDER-QUICK

A special meat cure that contains salt and a combination of improved curing ingredients so perfectly blended that it produces a faster cure and an improved flavor. 21/2-lb. can 60c. (Makes enough

#### pumping pickle for 50 lbs. meat.) **MEAT PUMP**

Used to pump tender-quick along the bone in hams and shoulders. This starts the cure next to the bone offsetting the chance of bone taint and gives a mild thorough cure in the center of the meat.

\$1.75 Each

#### STERLING, MORTON & FIGARO SUGAR-CURE

Contains all of the ingredients necessary for a complete sugar cure. Makes smokehouse smoking unnecessary.

10-lb. can \$1.00. (Enough for 200 lbs. meat.)

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

PARIS GREEN

For chewing insects on potatoes and certain other hardy plants. 1/4-lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

#### LIME-SULPHUR (Drv)

For control of scale and fungus diseases on fruit trees, vines and shrubs. One pound makes 3 to 5 gallons. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

#### SULPHUR WETTABLE

An improved form of dusting sulphur which dissolves immediately. Excellent for control of leaf spot on roses. 26 oz. box 35c; 4 lb. box 60c.

#### FISH OIL SOAP

A spray effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees and shrubs. 1 lb. jar 45c.

#### **DERRIS MIXTURE**

Contains Rotenone. Used for controlling Mexican Bean Beetle, tomato worm, striped and spotted cucumber beetle, potato beetle and melon worm. Good for Roses, flowers and shrubbery, etc.

1-lb. bag 30c; 5-lb. bag \$1.25.

#### **CYANOGAS "A" FUMIGANT**

Destroys moles, rats, moths, fleas and ants. Directions with each can. 4 ozs. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. \$3.00. GRAFTINGWAX. ¼-lb. 30c; ½-lb. 45c; 1-lb. 70c.

**LEMON OIL.** Destroys mealy bug, scale, red spider. ½ pt. 40c.

PARA-SCALECIDE. For control of peach tree borer. Use early in Fall or Spring. 1 quart \$1.00.

SCALECIDE. For control of scale insects and leaf curl. Use early in Spring or Fall. 1 quart 85c.

#### **BLACK LEAF 40**

A highly concentrated solution of Nicotine Sulphate. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubs, fruits and vegetables. 1-oz. bottle 36c; 5-oz. bottle \$1.05; 1-lb. \$2.42.

#### ORTHO

#### Scientific Pest Control

VAPOTONE. The new organic insecticide that has been giving such spectacular results against Red Spider, Aphis and many other insects. Use Vapotone on Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Vegetable, Field Crops, Grapes, Nursery and Greenhouse Plants. 1/2 gal. \$7.75 each.

#### SAUSAGE SEASONING

A complete ready-to-use seasoning. Gives a delicious taste to pork sausage.

10-oz. can 40c. (For 30 to 40 lbs. meat.)

#### ANTI-SKIPPER COMPOUND

Don't let the skippers take your meat. Use anti-skipper compound.

16-oz. can 65c. (Enough for 250 to 350 lbs. meat.) 32-oz. can \$1.00. (Enough for 500 to 700 lbs. meat.)



#### FIGARO'S CONDENSED SMOKE

After meat is removed from cure just brush on the condensed smoke to keep the meat sweet and juicy.

16-oz. Bottle 65c. (Enough for 300 lbs. meat.)

#### TRI-OGEN

For controlling black spot, mildew, and blight. Excellent on roses, asters, phlox and other flower plants. A. Small Kit (makes 16 ats.)......\$1.50 B. Medium Kit (makes 64 qts.) \$4.00 C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons).....\$6.00

#### LABELS, POTS, ETC. RAFFIA

This grass, being tough and pliable, is largely used for tying plants. Natural color. ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

#### **BAMBOO STAKES**

Dyed green. 4 ft. Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.50.

#### EROSIONET

Made of strong open mesh fabric. Will hold seed and sod firmly in place. Width 45 inches.

Price per yard, 20c; 25-yard lots, 171/2c yard.

#### LABELS

<b>GARDEN</b>	LABELS		100	1,000
8-inch.	Painted		\$1.25	\$ 7.70
12-inch.	Painted	***************************************	2.00	12.00
POT LAB	ELS			
4-inch.	Painted	***************************************		2.65
6-inch.	Painted		50	3.30
8-inch.	Painted	***************************************		5.00
10-inch.	Painted		75	6.00
TREE LAB	ELS			
Painted (	Copper W	/ired	\$0.50	\$3.30
LABEL PE	NCIL (Ra	inproof)		.15c Each

## NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS (Red)

	Doz.	100
2¼-inch	\$0.10	\$0.65
3-inch	15	.75
4-inch	.25	1.35

ASK FOR PRICES ON CLAY POTS AND SAUCERS

#### ARNOLD GARDEN HOSE SPRAYERS

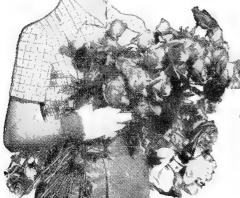
Attach to your garden hose, insert a cartridge into the chamber, turn on the water and then start spraying. Arnold Garden Hose Sprayers, chrome. \$4.50 each. Arnold Garden Hose Sprayers, brass. \$4.00 each. Cartridges for Arnold Sprayers 35c each, 3 for \$1.00. Pyrethrum-Rotenone; Arsen-O-Spray; Cryolitespray; Funguspray; Sulph-O-Spray.

#### SEMESAN

Seed and plant disinfectant. Prevents damping off. 1/3 oz. pkt. 15c; 2 oz. 40c.

Protect your beautiful garden...

Check your needs for these
ORTHO pest control products



#### **MULTI-PURPOSE SPRAY**

ORTHO Garden Spray Set. For use against more prevalent Garden Insects.

Set contains 4-ounce bottle of Extrax Insect Spray, Greenol Liquid Fungicide and Volck Oil Spray. Makes 25 gallons Multi-Purpose Spray. \$1.85

#### **MULTI-PURPOSE DUST**

BOTANO Garden Dust. For use against many insects and diseases. One of the safest multi-purpose dusts that can be used. 10-oz. size also serves as handy garden duster. Includes ROTENONE and PYRETHRUM.

10-oz. Duster, 59¢ 2-lb. Pkg., \$1.00

#### **MULTI-PURPOSE BAIT**

BUG-GETA Pellets. For use against PRINCIPAL FORAGING PESTS.

Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Strawberry Root Weevil. Baiting against these pests is easy with the new BUGGETA PELLETS Compressed BAITS. 5000 baits in a 2-pound carton.

12-oz. Carton, 35¢ 2-lb. Carton, 65¢ 5-lb. Carton, \$1.25 25-lb. Bag, \$4.40

- APPO Cutworm Bait. A new poisoned Apple bait. Kills Cutworms, Strawberry Root Weevil; also Vegetable Weevil, Slugs, Snails......1-lb. Carton, 35¢

- ORTHOL Garden Spray. (GARDEN VOLCK with DDT.) Kills Aphis, Thrips, Mealybugs and many other insects.

ORTHO Sowbug Killer. A specially prepared bait for use against Sowbugs and Pillbugs...... 1-lb. Can, 50¢

ORTHO Ant and Roach Powder. A Fluorine-Pyrethum Insecticide for use against Ants, Roaches, Silverfish. Easy to use....... 41/2-oz. Shaker, 25¢

ANT-B-GON Ant Poisen. Four to eight Dispensers are enough for average home. Easy to refill. Ants feed from "WICK"... can't get inside. For Argentine and Sweets-eating ants.

Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers......60¢
Ant poison to refill dispensers:

4-oz. Bottle, 25¢ 1 Pint, 60¢

EXTRAX Insect Spray. Contains Rotenone and Pyrethrum. Kills by contact insects such as Aphis, Bettles, Caterpillars, Thrips.

#### TWO NEW DDT INSECTICIDES

PEST-B-GON Insect Spray. Contains 20% DDT. Kills Beetles, Worms, Thrips, Ants, Leafhoppers; also Houseflies (as screen paint), Mosquitoes, Fleas. 4-oz. Bottle, 65¢ 1 Pint, \$2.00

PEST-B-GON Insect Dust. Contains 10% DDT. Kills many Thrips, Plant Bugs, Beetles, Worms, Leafhoppers—Fleas, Bedbugs, Roaches, Silverfish, Ants.....10-oz. Duster Package, 60¢

ORTHO Lead Arsenate. A stomach poison for use as a spray or dust...1 lb., 40¢

"ORTHO" BORDO Mixture. Prepared Bordeaux Mixture............. 1 lb., 40¢

FLOTOX Garden Sulfur. Finely powdered. Use as a dust or spray... 26 ozs., 35¢

ORTHO Rose Spray Kit. Special Combination Offer. Contains 2-oz. bottle "Extrax" for Aphis and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" to prevent certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Used for vegetables, too..... Each Kit, \$1.00

ORTHO Soil Fumigant. To control Cabbage and Onion Maggot, Sod Webworm.
4-oz. Bottle, 35¢

1 Pint, \$1.00

TRIOX Weed Killer. Poisons soil and prevents weeds from growing. Use on driveways, walks, and other places where no vegetation is wanted, y<sub>2</sub>-Gal. Can, \$1.50 1-Gal. Can, \$2.40

WEED-B-GON Weed Killer. Contains 2,4-D. A hormone spray for killing Wild Morning-Glory (Bindweed), Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, Plaintain, Dandelion. Use on grass lawns (not Dichondra, Lippia or Clover).

4-oz. Bottle, 49¢ 1 Pint, \$1.50 1/2 Gallon . . . . . . \$4.00

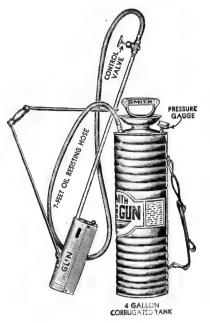
ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. Ready-to-use Red Squill Baits. Poisoned Rats seek underground burrows before dying. 2-oz. Carton, 35¢ 6-oz. Carton, 50c

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Rats, Mice. This bait is poisoned with strychnine. 6-oz. Carton, 35¢ 1-lb. Carton, 60¢

scram Dog Repellent. A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use. Does not harm animals............8-oz. Shaker, 49¢



#### SMITH No. 36-D DUSTMASTER



#### SMITH FLAME GUN

WEED BURNER Light, compact, portable. Weighs only 17 lbs. Burns kerosene, range oil, stove or light furnace oil. \$22.50

# The Dustmaster is all that the name implies. Dusts under side of leaves on low-growing plants without stooping over. Equipped with a nozzle that WILL NOT CLOG. Each \$1.35.

#### ROOT ZONE FEEDERS



In order to get the most out of your fertilizer you have to put it where it is needed—at the roots.

The ROOT ZONE FEED-ER not only puts the fertilizer where it is needed, but also places it there in the most available form; liquid.

To fertilize your trees and shrubs, and to water them at the same time there is nothing better than the ROOT ZONE FEEDER. Complete with 12 fertilizer cartridges—\$4.69.

## LAWN-CHEM SALTS

For more vigorous, healthy lawns use Lawn-Chem Salts. Will not burn the lawn if properly applied. Has no disagreeable odor and will not attract flies.

Size 400-L makes 400 gallons, season's supply for average lawn 500 to 800 sq. ft. **\$1.50**.

Size 1200-L makes 1200 gallons, season's supply for average lawn 1500 to 2500 sq. ft. **\$4.00**.

#### PLANT-CHEM SALTS

A complete food with plant growth hormone and the correct proportion of Vitamin B1.

Plant-Chem is easily used for potted plants, starting cuttings, transplanting and for quicker germination of seeds

No.	Mal	kes	Prices
121/2	121/2	gals.	\$0.25
100	100	gals.	1.00
400	400	gals.	2.00
1200	1200	gals.	5.00

#### **SPRAYERS**



3½-gal. Compressed Air Open-Top Armeo Zincgrip Steel Tank. **\$8.25**.

3½-gal. Compressed Air Funnel-Top, Copper Tank. \$6.25.



1-qt. Galvanized	\$0.60
1-qt. Glass continuous	
2-qt. Galvanized continuous	
3-qt. Galvanized continuous	\$1.50

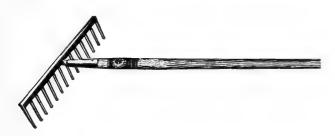


#### **ROOT JUNIOR DUSTER-Model P1**

Here is a small, light weight, low priced, durable garden duster. It is of steel construction and has a large powder chamber. The patented nozzle can be adjusted so that the operator can easily dust the under side of the leaves. Each \$1.65.



Hoe, Garden, 6-inch (Union)	\$1.30
Hoe, Garden, 6-inch (Gardex)	\$1.00
Hoe, Garden, 8-inch (Extra high quality hoe, Government Surplus Special)	\$1.30



Rake, Level Head (Union)	\$1.50
Rake, Level Head (Gardex)	\$1.00
Rake, Bow Head (Gardex)	\$1.25



Speedy Cultivator.	Time saver		
ground		\$ <sup>*</sup>	1.70



	Each
Spade, Garden, 14-inch	\$3.35
Spade, Garden, 14-inch, excellent quality, Govern ment Surplus Special	
Spade, Transplanting. Narrow curved blade 5¾ inches wide, 14-inch blade	\$3.20
Pruning Shears, (Disston)	.\$1.00
Pruning Shears, Snap type (Weiss)	.\$2.75
Pruning Shears, Long handle	.\$3.90
Tree Pruners, 6 foot handle	.\$2.25
Tree Pruners, 10 foot handle	.\$3.25
Trowel. DST. The finest trowel produced	.\$1.50



#### HOTKAPS

Package	of	25 with setter	\$0.70
Package	of	100 with setter	\$2.75



#### TWIST EMS

8-in.	per	125		0.35
12-in.	per	125	***************************************	0.50
16-in.	per	125		.65



PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES Grows finer, larger flowers and vegetables. Hung with ease in 5 minutes; no fuss or bother. Use instead of string or wire. (Wire in sun burns delicate tendrils.) Doesn't rot like string—lasts several seasons. In 3 sizes, No. 1, 60x72 in. 65c; No. 2, 60x96 in. 85c; No. 3, 60x180 in., \$1.25. Postpaid.

#### WAYWARD VINE GUIDE

For training and supporting ivy and other vines on brick and concrete surface. Will not mar or deface. Gray, white and red. **Box of 25, \$1.00.** 

#### KNEELING PADS

Sponge rubber pad  $14x17\frac{1}{2}$ . Save those knees. Excellent for the gardener and handy man. Each 60c.



Sizes for women (small, medium and large) for men (small, medium, and large). Price \$1.15 Pair.

#### FLORALIFE

Helps cut flowers live longer, prevents fading, maintains fragrance, retards wilting.

One quart package, 10c; 30-quart size, \$1.00

#### LAWN ROLLERS



Lawn rollers are used to excellent advantage in preparing a good seed bed. It pulverizes clods, packs the soil firm, thereby making the soil more retentive of moisture necessary for seed germination. Old established lawns should be rolled from time to time when ground is wet to smoothen rough places.

16-inch roller **\$20.00** 20-inch roller **\$25.00** 

These rollers are also for rent @ \$1.00 per day; Rollers to be procured at and returned to our store.

#### PLANT FOOD SPREADERS

For evenly distributing plant foods, and lawn grasses there is nothing superior to our New LAWNETTE plant food spreader.

Model 15A, 16-inch, 20 lb. capacity— **\$5.00** double disc steel wheels

Model 115A, 16-inch, 40 lb. capacity—**\$9.00** rubber tired.

## PINCOR ELECTRIC HEDGE TRIMMER



The Pincor Electric Hedge Trimmer saves hours of wrist-twisting, back-breaking toil trimming hedges and shrubbery. Grip the natural formed rubber handle—flip the convenient thumb switch and watch this streamlined beauty go to work. Equipped with powerful ac-dc Universal motor to drive the 14 hardened, precision ground cutting blades. Remarkably smooth . . . quiet, you'll actually enjoy trimming hedges and shrubbery with the easy handling Pincor Hedge Trimmer. It's precision built for years of dependable performance. Approximate weight 6¾ lbs.

PRICE \$32.50

# THE CLEAN-ROW GARDEN TRACTOR

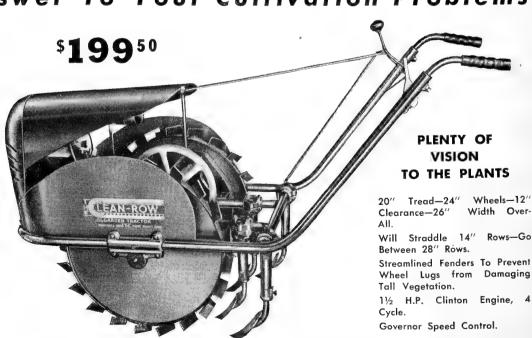
## Is The Answer To Your Cultivation Problems

#### QUICK EASY ADJUSTMENTS

ONLY 3
MOVING PARTS
BESIDES
THE POWER UNIT

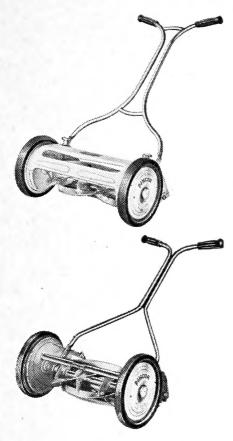
SIMPLE, COMPACT,
PERFECTLY
BALANCED
FASY TO OPERATE

PLENTY OF LEG ROOM



MOWER, PLOW, DISC, HARROW, LISTER, IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE (No Waiting for Attachments)

# PINCOR HAND MOWERS



#### A-16

A mower of improved design, precision built and packed with many exclusive features. Rugged welded steel frame, 5 blade, 4 spider welded steel reel, mounted in New Departure sealed lubricated bearings, and cutter bar form a removable 16-inch cutting assembly—Hand knobs adjust cutting height from ½ to 2½-inches. Ribbed 10½-inch rubber tires, 3 sectional wood rollers, adjustable steel handle for convenient storage or operating position. Finished in sparkling baked enamel garden colors. Comfortable rubber handle grips. Approx. Weight: Net—40 lbs.

\$2995

#### **B-16**

Another free rolling, clean cutting mower. Welded steel frame construction, 5 blade, 4 spider welded steel reel mounted in ball bearings, and cutter bar unit form a complete removable 16-inch cutting assembly—ribbed 10½-inch rubber tires—adjustable sectional rollers—steel roller hangers—cutting height %-inch to 1½-inches Steel Handle. Finished in brilliant garden colors. Comfortable rubber handle grips. Approximate Weight: Net—35 lbs.

\$21°5

## **CLEAN-CUT MOWER**

• ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION, LIGHT, STRONG, PERFECTLY BALANCED

#### EASY TO OPERATE

GATHERS THE GRASS FROM SHRUBS, WALKS, MONUMENTS, ETC.

#### NO HAND TRIMMING

CUTS CLEAN! FULL WIDTH OF FRAME, REGARDLESS OF HEIGHT.

NO WEEDS OR DANDELIONS LEFT STANDING

QUICKLY ADJUSTABLE FROM ½ INCH TO 4 INCH STUBBLE.

WHEELS RUN WITHIN THE SWATH

NO GRASS MASHED DOWN

NO DIPPING OR GOUGING NO UNCUT STREAKS

Also comes with a 20-inch saw blade that will cut up to a 6-inch tree.

Will do a beautiful job of clearing fence rows, and fields with two or three years growth of saplings, sassfras, or blackberry briars.

FREE DEMONSTRATION ON REQUEST

\$21500
with 20 inch
saw blade

Width of frame over all 20 inches.

Width of cut 20 inches. Adjustment: threaded blade shaft and lock pulley 1-2 inch to 4 inches.

#### 11/2 H.P. Clinton Engine

Blade shaft assembly: high speed ball bearing, forced lubrication.

Rear Wheels: Standard 10x2.75 zero pressure, moulded rubber. Special: 12x3 pneumatic with inner tube.

Front wheels: 1x5 hard rubber.

Blade: special spring steel one piece construction, reversible, arch mounted for stubble clearance.

THE MOWER THAT CUTS IT ALL

Guaranteed To Cut The Toughest Wire Grass Or Bermuda Turf

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ALYSSUM	]
AITHEAS	2
AQUILEGIA	2
APPLE TREES	2
ADARIS	- 2
APRICOT TREES	Z
ASTERS	1
BABY'S BREATH (GYPSOPHILIA)19	- 4
BALSAM	<u>l</u>
BARBERRY	∠
BEGONIAS	2
BLACKBERRIES BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)	2
BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)	2
CALADIUM	2
CALENDULA	ī
CAMPANULA	18
CANDYTHET 18.	2
CANDYTUFT	2
CANTERBURY BELLS	2
CARDINAL CLIMBER	1
CARNATIONS	2
CASTOR BEAN	ī
CELOSIA	1
CENTAUREA	1
CHERRY TREES	2
COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA)	2
COLEUS	1
COREOPSIS	2
CORNFLOWER	1
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VIGELIA	.25
INNIA	20

## KEEP BEES FOR PROFIT



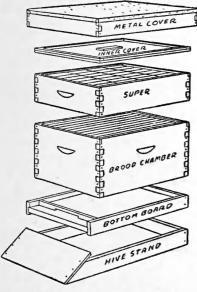
## KEEP BEES FOR PROFIT

#### BEE SUPPLIES

## A Profitable Sideline

## ANYONE CAN KEEP BEES

Parts of a Modern Beehive



The modern home of the bees, the beehive, is shown in its parts by the open illustration shown above.

HIVE-STAND—These protect the bottom and the hive proper from unnecessary exposure to the ground and rot, and at the same time provide an easy grade or alighting-board for the convenience of heavily laden bees as they come in from the field. It is, therefore, very important to have an easy runway into the hive proper, and hence the hive-stand, provided with an alighting-board as shown.

BOTTOM—This is the floor board. It is equipped with an entrance-contracting cleat that can be changed so that a wide or narrow entrance may be used, depending on the season.

BROOD CHAMBER OR DEEP SUPER—The body of a hive contains brood-combs as shown. This is where bees store honey for their winter use. No honey is removed from this part of the hive at any time, in order that the bees may have plenty of stores for winter.

SUPER—This may be arranged for comb or extracted honey, and is the place in which the bees store the surplus honey which we take away. Several supers may be piled on top of each other during a good honey harvest. The bees must have free access to all the supers at that time.

COVER—This should fit on either the body or the tier of supers. For convenience all parts should fit any of the hives so as to be interchangeable.

BROOD-FRAMES—Movable frames to hold the combs are called "brood-frames." The tops of these have projections resting upon rabbets cut in the upper ends of the hive.

The end bars of the frames have, near the top, projecting ends just wide enough so that the combs will be spaced the correct distance apart. Such self-spacing frames for holding the combs are called "Standard frames," and any of them can be removed and replaced. Another set of frames of the same pattern may be used for the storage of surplus honey. These are hung in shallow full-depth supers. The honey may be extracted from the combs by means of a honey extractor.

COMB-FOUNDATION—In order to start the bees building their combs centrally in the sections or frames, a product known as "comb foundation" is used. This consists of a thin sheet or sheets or pure beeswax embossed or favossed, so that the surface shall be an exact duplicate of the midrib or center of the honey-comb with the cells sliced off. In other words, comb foundation is a duplicate of the foundation of the natural comb, and hence the name. Without comb foundation the bees will show a tendency to build their own product in all kinds of fantastic shapes—crosswise of the section honey-boxes or the brood-frames.

#### WHEN TO START

Persons starting in beekeeping should plan to get their bees as early in the spring as possible. The best time, of course, to start is during fruit blossom time. This may not always be possible. Bee shippers in the south are sometimes unable to fill orders because of weather conditions which prevent rearing of bees, shortage of labor, etc. The hive with frames and foundation should be assembled and ready for the bees upon ARRIVAL.

## Bees are Indispensable in Orchards, Gardens and Pastures

It is rather significant that there is not an experiment station in the United States that has not at one time or another mentioned the valuable and almost indispensable service performed by honeybees in orchards growing apples, pears, plums and cherries and in the growing of certain legumes, such as alsike and white clover, as well as sweet clover, cucumbers, etc. The Gardener and Farmer can not afford to be without bees.

Ask Us for Prices on Our Clover Region Honey and Pure Country Sorghum
SEND FOR PRICE LIST

